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MORE ON THE URALO-DRAVIDIAN RELATIONSHIP:

A COMPARISON OF URALIC AND DRAVIDIAN

ETYMOLOGICAL VOCABULARIES.

by

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E.P.M.

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## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

This study addresses itself to the problem of Uralic-Dravidian parallels, a question that comes to the fore at various periods during the past century or more. Specifically it presents probable Dravidian cognates for the bulk of the native Uralic vocabulary. There is an original Uralic lexicon that is generally agreed upon by scholars, and we now have available the very detailed Dravidian Etymological Dictionary and its supplements, that have been compiled by T. Burrow and M. B. Emeneau.

Although a great deal could be said about grammatical parallels between Dravidian and Uralic, these will be discussed only peripherally herein. Instead the focus of the present study is the native lexica of the two families, insofar as these can be determined at the present state of knowledge. Some tentative conclusions can be drawn from this comparison of vocabulary, and these are presented in the final chapter.

This study, it should be emphasized, is an effort to resolve a long-standing problem in historical linguistics. A number of Dravidianists, extending from Bishop Caldwell (1856) to Tyler (1968) have attempted to establish genetic links of Dravidian with Uralic. In general, the Uralicists have been resistant to the notion of Uralic-Dravidian connections. However, it seems necessary to keep an open mind on the question--to weigh the evidence carefully--before we summarily dismiss the possibility of genetic relationship between these two families.

#### Presentation of the Materials

Before we proceed to the etymological comparison per se, it is essential in this chapter to provide certain background information--viz. the location in time and space of the Uralic and the Dravidian language groupings. After that we shall briefly review the past research on these families insofar as this material bears upon the question of their possible relationship. I then proceed to explain why I am able to move beyond the existing research and offer new findings in this area. I shall also discuss the procedures employed within this dissertation.



Chapter II presents the bulk of the native Uralic vocabulary and matches this with what the author believes to be the most likely Dravidian cognates.

Chapter III discusses the Proto-Uralic and Proto-Dravidian phonemic inventories and presents a tentative reconstruction of the phonemes of the common hypothetical ancestor, Proto Uralo-Dravidian (PUD). A list of regular phonemic correspondences between Uralic and Dravidian is then drawn up.

The final section, Chapter IV, lists certain significant points or findings that emerge from this comparison of Uralic and Dravidian, offers some tentative conclusions, and presents specific suggestions as to the kinds of research that might prove fruitful in helping to resolve the relationship of Dravidian to other language families.

### Background Information

#### The Uralic Family of Languages

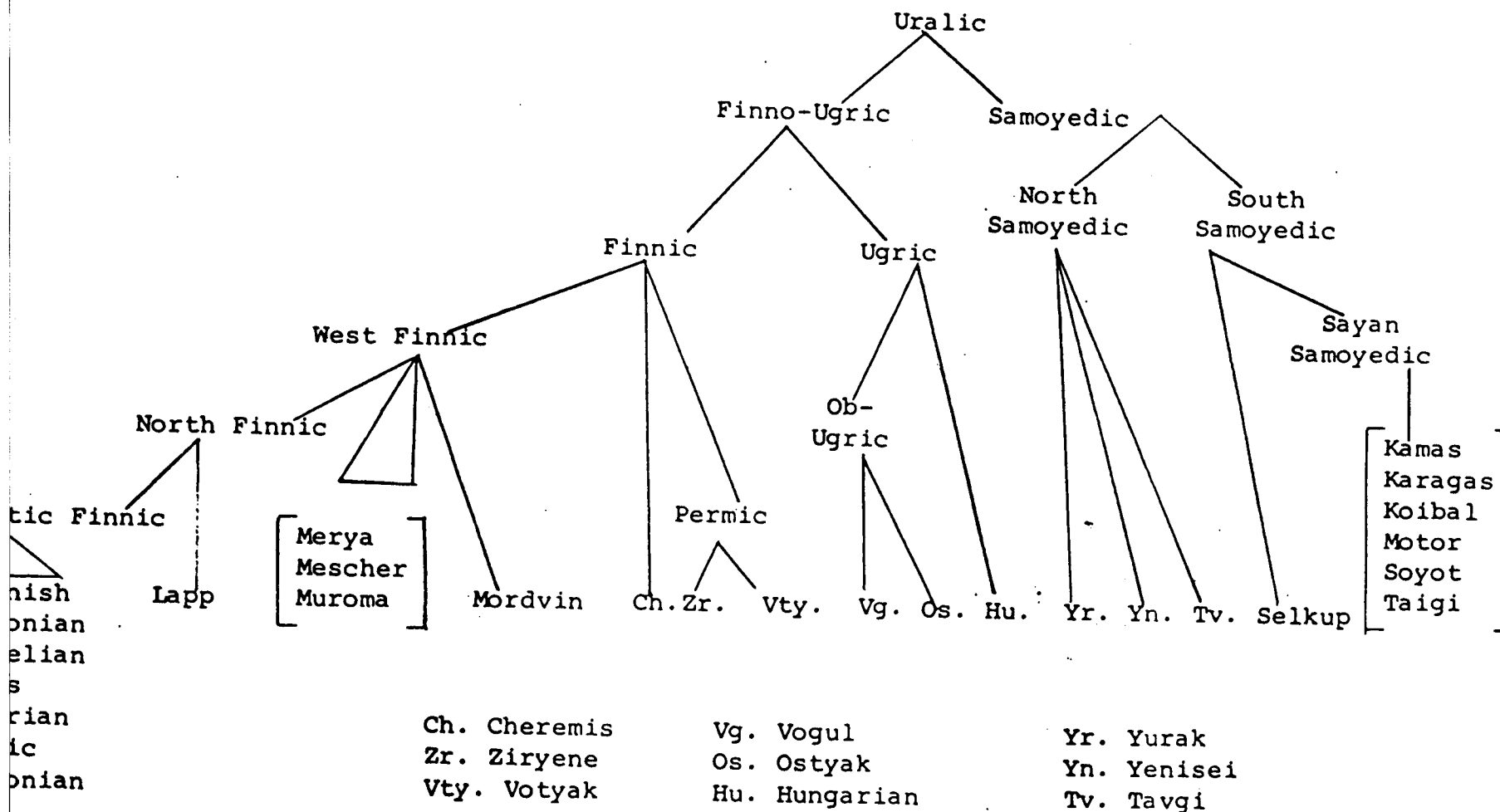
The Uralic family comprises two related groupings, Finno-Ugric and Samoyedic, for which we posit a common ancestor, proto-Uralic, a language that was spoken perhaps sometime between 7,000 and 10,000 years ago in the general region of the northern Ural Mountains (Harms, forthcoming).

According to Décsy (1965, 154), the disintegration of proto-Uralic began about 4,000 B.C. Such an estimate is believed to be supported by Raun's lexicostatistic count (1956, 153). These two groupings in turn gave rise to a variety of subgroups (see Table I) whose descendants are found today scattered over a very broad expanse of Eurasia. The best-known of the languages are those Finno-Ugric tongues which have a national status in Europe--viz. Hungarian, Finnish, and Estonian. Another important Finno-Ugric speech is Lapp, which is spoken in the northern Scandinavian region; the remaining FU languages are found within the Soviet Union, extending from its western boundaries as far eastward as the Ob River and its tributaries in Siberia. The Samoyedic branch today consists of a number of languages spoken by largely nomadic peoples who are distributed over an immense area in central and eastern Siberia and extending as far as the Arctic Ocean. In all there are perhaps twenty-three million or so speakers of languages belonging to the broad Uralic family.

The earliest written record in a Uralic language is a Hungarian manuscript, Funeral Oration (Halotti beszéd), from the thirteenth century. A short fragment in Karelian

TABLE I

FAMILY TREE-DIAGRAM OF THE URALIC LANGUAGES



SOURCE: Harms (forthcoming)

survives from the same century. Soon thereafter, a number of the languages began to be written in alphabets of their own (Harms, forthcoming).

As to the Uralic peoples, we can say in general that they represent a blend of European Caucasoid and Mongoloid types, with the western groups being primarily Caucasoid and the eastern groups mainly Mongoloid.

A rather large number of Uralicists have been seeking to establish genetic ties with other language families. Much of their effort has been concentrated upon establishing connections with the neighboring Altaic language groups, and to some degree with Paleosiberian languages such as Yukaghir and Eskimo. More controversial have been the proposals for genetic relationships with more remote Altaic languages such as Mongolian, with Korean (thought by some specialists to be an Altaic language), and with Indo-European, Dravidian, Sumerian, or Elamite.

#### The Dravidian Family of Languages

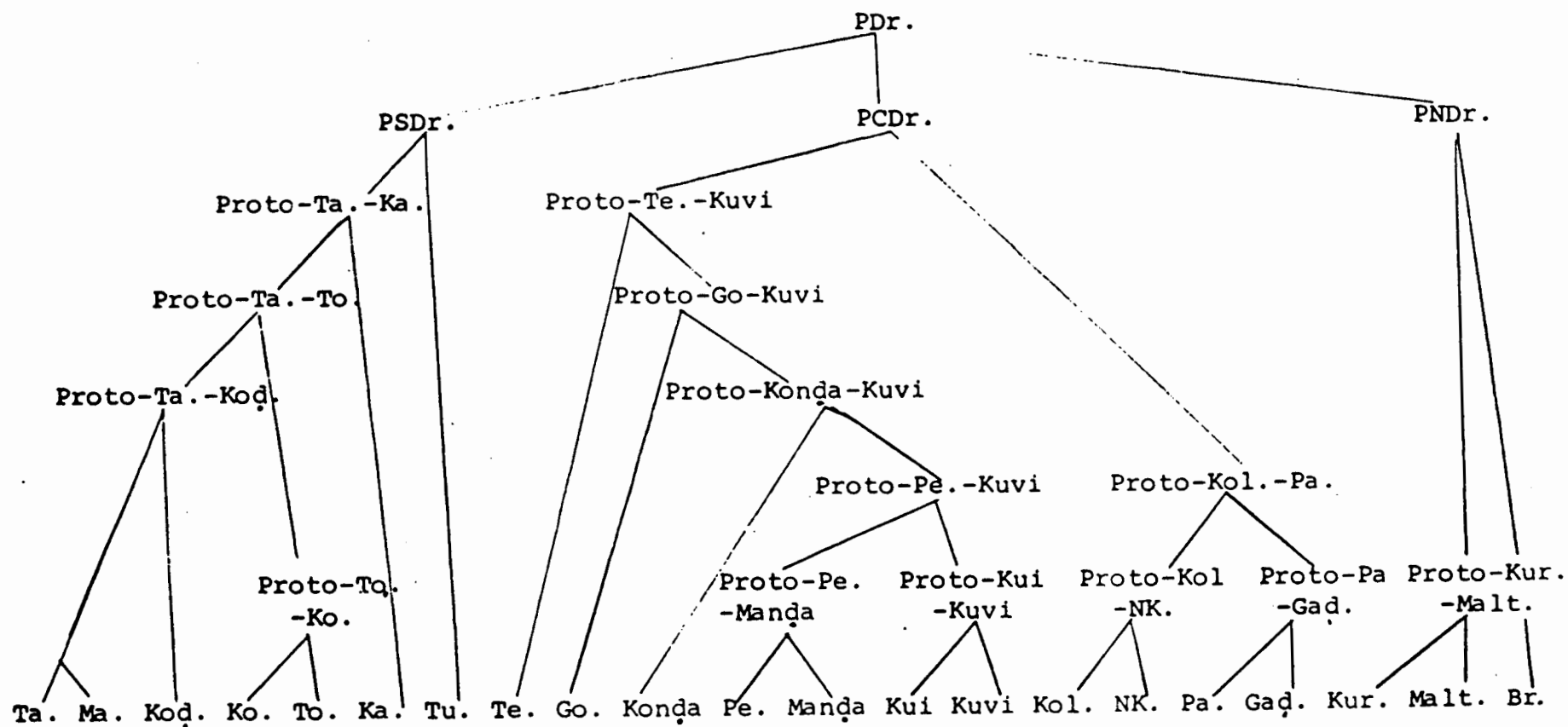
The Dravidian group comprises 24 or more languages which are spoken today by a total of perhaps 140 million people. It thus constitutes one of the larger language

families of the world. Except for Brahui in Pakistan, the languages of this family occupy a more or less continuous area in southern and central India and in the north of Ceylon. Almost two million speakers of Tamil (or, less commonly, Telugu) are found in Southeast Asia, Oceania, Africa, and the West Indies.

The Dravidian family includes three broad subgroups, North, Central, and South Dravidian (see Table II). A common ancestor, proto-Dravidian, is posited. Andronov, on the basis of his lexicostatistic analysis (1964, 170-186), concluded that the disintegration of proto-Dravidian began with the separation of Brahui from the rest of the family, and he dates this event at about the beginning of the fourth millenium B.C. Zvelebil (1970, 18) suggests that the separation of South Dravidian took place well before the middle of the second millenium B.C. In the course of time proto-South Dravidian split into a number of groups, chief among which were proto-Tamil and proto-Kannada. According to Zvelebil, this division occurred in about the fourth or third centuries B.C. Andronov, however, suggests a date of about the third or fourth centuries A.D.

TABLE II

## FAMILY TREE-DIAGRAM OF THE DRAVIDIAN LANGUAGES



SOURCE: Subrahmanyam (1971, 531).

Out of proto-Tamil eventually emerged Old Tamil, the earliest stage of any Dravidian language for which we have written records generally acceptable to specialists. The oldest Tamil documents are cave inscriptions in the north Indian Brāhmī script representing a Tamil-Prakrit hybrid speech; these are dated at somewhere between 250 and 150 B.C. It is within this period also that we can place the probable beginnings of the early Tamil literature. There is some controversy over the precise dating of the earliest extant work, Tolkāppiyam, and of the first of the Sangam poems. Both may go back to the first century B.C. or slightly earlier.

Most authorities assume that the Dravidian people were not indigenous to India, and that they must have arrived in the subcontinent before the Indo-Aryans, perhaps several millenia earlier, from some general area to the north or the west. (For a general summary of our present knowledge of the origins of the Dravidians, see Sjoberg, 1971.) The speakers of Dravidian languages in India today are considered generally to belong to the proto- (or possibly paleo-) Mediterranean branch of the Caucasoid race; many of the peoples also show

So-called

proto-Australoid traits, acquired no doubt from intermixture with the indigenous Austric groups, whose descendants are still to be found in India, especially in the central regions. The Indo-Aryans, also, have intermarried with indigenous peoples, as well as with the Dravidians, so that the two broad groups today share numerous traits, both in the area of racial characteristics and in the realm of culture. It is extremely difficult to determine the original physiological and cultural make-up of the Dravidians, whereas the problem is much simpler in the case of the Indo-Aryans, for we have historical records concerning these peoples--as well as for the broad Indo-European group to which they are related linguistically, culturally, and racially--that are considerably older and far more detailed.

Attempts have been made to find genetic connections between the Dravidian languages and a variety of different linguistic groups. The similarities between Dravidian and Indo-Aryan, which almost certainly resulted from mutual influence between the two groups, have nevertheless in the past lent themselves to theories concerning genetic affiliation. Attempts have been made to link Dravidian with



Basque, Caucasian, Mitanni and Hurrian, and other pre-Indo-European languages of the circum-Mediterranean and Middle Eastern regions, Korean, a number of languages of Africa, Sumerian and Elamite, and above all with Uralic and/or Altaic. The most convincing of the arguments have been for genetic ties with the Uralic group.

Bishop Robert Caldwell, whose classic work, A Comparative Grammar of the Dravidian or South-Indian Family of Languages (first published in 1856), marks the true beginnings of comparative Dravidian studies, argued for genetic affiliation between Dravidian and what he called the "Scythian" languages (generally coterminous with the broad Ural-Altaic grouping). His views were ignored for almost a century and then were revived, first by Schrader in 1925 and later by Burrow, who published an article in 1944 pointing to the numerous Dravidian and Uralic cognates in terms for parts of the body. Meile in 1949 and Bouda in 1953 and 1956 provided further data in support of Dravidian-Uralic genetic ties. The past five years or so have seen a new revival of interest in this subject. Andronov, Aalto, and Austerlitz participated in a special panel devoted to this topic at the Second International

Conference-Seminar of Tamil Studies, which was held in Madras in January, 1968 (see Asher, 1971). In 1968 also Tyler's article, "Dravidian and Uralian: The Lexical Evidence," appeared in the journal Language. In this work Tyler offered additional cognates between Dravidian and Uralic, and he moreover reconstructed the ancestral forms for these. Zvelebil (1970) also indicates that ethnographic, general historical, anthropological, and archeological considerations all strengthen the linguistic arguments for Uralo-Dravidian connections. A slightly different theory is put forth by Andronov (1968); he seeks to account for the similarities between Dravidian and Uralic by positing not genetic relationship, borrowing, or coincidence, but by assuming that both groups developed in the same general geographic region and absorbed elements from some pre-existing, now extinct, language entity.

#### Methodology

As indicated above, herein I attempt to approach the problem at hand as objectively as possible. For despite the fact that the Uralo-Dravidian hypothesis has

been re-examined by a number of different scholars since Caldwell's presentation of it in 1856, various subjective factors persistently have entered the picture--most prominent of which has been the matter of "linguistic nationalism." The problem is made all the more difficult by the lack of any demonstrable cultural or racial ties between the Uralic and the Dravidian peoples--although it is freely admitted that our knowledge of both of these peoples does not extend very far back in time. We can only speculate concerning their origins and the early stages of their existence. Nevertheless, there is very strong evidence for linguistic relationships of some kind between the two families in question, and to dismiss these data on language simply on the ground of a lack of evidence of cultural or racial ties is to fail to recognize that there is no necessary connection between language and culture, and moreover that changes in a language can in certain circumstances take place more slowly than alterations over time in the cultural or physiological make-up of the speakers of that language.

One argument against undertaking a project of this sort has been that our earliest records both for

Uralic and for Dravidian are rather recent in time--e.g., in comparison with the sources for Indo-European. Yet studies seeking to determine linguistic relationships and posit ancestral forms are carried out in areas for which the written records are barely a few centuries old--e.g., Oceania, or Negro Africa, or the broad Amerindian region. Certainly the historical records for Uralic and for Dravidian are a good deal older than these.

The present work, then, seeks to draw its conclusions strictly from the linguistic data, and above all on the basis of etymological comparison. In other words, the data to be compared are what the authorities, at the present state of knowledge, believe to be representative of the "original, native" vocabularies of the two families in question. Considerable evidence from the area of grammatical structure can be brought forward, but such, taken in isolation, might simply point to matters of linguistic typology, which of course has no necessary relation to genetic relationship. The focus, then, of the present work is the comparison of the Uralic and the Dravidian etymological vocabulary.

Inasmuch as such a comparison has long been proposed, and a number of attempts have been made in this direction, what is it that the present study can contribute in this area? After all, Caldwell, Schrader, Burrow, Bouda, and Tyler, among others, have undertaken comparison of Uralic and Dravidian etyma. Although these studies have been impressive, the number of items considered has been relatively small. The chief stumbling block has been the fact that scholars trained in Dravidian have had at best a very limited knowledge of Uralic, and Uralicists, for their part, have until the past decade simply failed to give any serious consideration to the question of possible connections between Uralic and Dravidian. Pentti Aalto in 1968 presented a few parallels between Uralic and Dravidian root forms, and Parpola et al., in their attempts to decipher the Indus Valley writing undertook some research into Dravidian--but none of these persons seems to have been adequately trained in Dravidian linguistics. The present author, by virtue of special background and training, is, however, in a position to tackle the question of possible Uralo-Dravidian connections on a more serious basis. For she is a native speaker of

Finnish, has some acquaintance with other Uralic languages, and has in addition been trained in Dravidian linguistics.

Knowledge of Finnish is in fact very crucial here, for without it one cannot make proper use of a major resource: Suomen kielen etymologinen sanakirja (Etymological Dictionary of the Finnish Language), hereinafter cited as SES. This dictionary is being published in a series *Lexica Societatis Fenno Ugricae* (four volumes have appeared so far, dated between 1958 and 1969). With this work and Burrow and Emeneau's A Dravidian Etymological Dictionary (1961) and its supplements, we now have very fine etymological dictionaries at our disposal, with the requirement, however, that one must be well acquainted with the Finnish language in order to read the materials in the Uralic etymological dictionary. Other deterrents to the use of Uralic materials by Dravidianists have been the fact that the vast majority of the field materials on Uralic (collected mainly during the nineteenth century) are recorded in phonetic writing, rather than being represented phonemically, which makes comparison with the earliest Dravidian records (i.e., in Old Tamil) extremely

slow and cumbersome, for the Dravidian materials were written in varieties of a script (the Brāhmī and its South Indian derivatives) that was nearly alphabetical and was fairly representative of the phonemes of the Dravidian speech.

In essence, then, the present study approaches the Uralo-Dravidian problem in a manner different from that of earlier serious attempts at comparison: first, because of the author's knowledge of the vocabulary of both of the families, the number of etyma compared is far greater than that in any previous research effort, and second, the direction of the comparison is different from that in the two most substantial earlier works--those by Burrow and by Tyler. Unlike these authors, I take the Uralic etyma as the focus of comparison and seek to find Dravidian cognates for these forms.

My sources for the Uralic etyma against which Dravidian forms are to be compared are the works of Collinder, a leading Uralicist of the present day. One is his Fenno-Ugric Vocabulary, An Etymological Dictionary of the Uralic Languages (1955), hereinafter referred to as FUV. This work contains about 1,000 entries, which

are, unfortunately unnumbered. The entries, Collinder states, deal "exclusively with such words as can be attributed to Common-Fenno-Ugric" (p. 5). (More accurately, this should be "Common Uralic and Fenno-Ugric.") In an appendix to a later work, Comparative Grammar of the Uralic Languages (1960), abbreviated as CGUL, Collinder presents some additional etymologies and a list of reconstructions (380 proto-Uralic and 405 proto-Fenno-Ugric stems). He prefaces this listing with the modest statement that "in many instances the reconstruction of a PU [proto-Uralic] or PFU [proto-Fenno-Ugric] word is more uncertain than the etymology which it is based upon . . . the readers may therefore put their question marks ad libitum" (CGUL, 405). Collinder's vocabulary is a distillation of the work of numerous Uralic scholars over some 300 years (one of whom was Martin Fogel, author of "De finnicae linguae indole observationes," ca. 1669), and it thus presents a solid body of common Uralic and common Fenno-Ugric words. To be sure, a number of scholars have argued that Collinder presents only a small number of attested cognates and that these represent only a minor portion of the many more still to be discovered.



The four volumes so far of SES have been routinely consulted as a check on and an additional source of details for almost all of the FUV entries. The main limitation of SES is its incompleteness; the last entry is teili on page 1256 of Volume 4. Where I have quoted from SES, I have translated the glosses into English as carefully as possible.

On the Dravidian side the data sources have been the monumental works of Burrow and Emeneau. These are A Dravidian Etymological Dictionary (DED) and A Dravidian Etymological Dictionary: Supplement (DEDS), along with additional data presented in the Journal of the American Oriental Society in their two-part article, "Dravidian Etymological Notes" (DEN). In all they provide a total of 5,538 entries. I have also cited, where relevant, Burrow and Emeneau's references to borrowings from Indo-Aryan in order to rule out the possibility of certain seemingly Dravidian forms being originally loanwords from Indo-Aryan.

The works of Burrow and Emeneau (particularly DED and DEDS) must be commended for their excellent indexes to English meanings; without these the present research would have been seriously handicapped. I have checked each

Uralic entry against these indexes in order to discover semantic parallels to the Uralic forms, and from the Dravidian forms with appropriate meaning-correspondences I selected the particular etymon that seemed to be the most likely cognate, utilizing, of course, the standard comparative-historical criteria. Thus, presented in the core chapter of this dissertation are items from each language family that agree sufficiently in sound and meaning to convince me that they are indeed cognate forms. I have not attempted to reconstruct ancestral forms either for Dravidian or for Uralic, and least of all for Dravidio-Uralic. Such would require an extensive separate study.

In Chapter II I present all of the 786 items that Collinder considers to make up the primitive Uralic lexicon--or more specifically, those for which he has proposed ancestral forms. Opposite these 786 items I list the Dravidian forms in DED or its supplements that seem to me to constitute the closest parallels in sound and meaning. Burrow and Emeneau have not reconstructed ancestral forms for their Dravidian items; therefore Collinder's reconstructions serve herein simply as key words to mark each

item--as was mentioned above, Collinder does not number his entries.

A number of Uralicists have considered some of Collinder's "native Uralic" entries to be either Indo-European borrowings or strongly indicative of "Indo-Uralic" affinity. I include these items in Chapter II. Interestingly, for some of these same etyma Collinder presents Altaic and/or Yukaghir parallels, in addition to Indo-European ones. (And, moreover, Dravidian cognates can easily be found.) Within the 786 entries note is made of the Indo-European, Altaic, and Yukaghir cognates suggested by Collinder in his article, "Hat das Uralische Verwandte?" (1965) (abbreviated herein as HdUV), and in the latter part of FUV (pp. 128-149). Similarly, on the Dravidian side, where Burrow and Emeneau suggest Sanskrit or Prakrit cognates, note is made of these in the appropriate entries. It should be kept in mind, however, that ordinarily in DED and its supplements where a Skt. form is presented it is assumed to be a loan from Dravidian; loans from Indo-Aryan into Dravidian are listed in Burrow and Emeneau's Dravidian Borrowings from Indo-Aryan (1962).

It should also be remarked that Collinder divides his entries into two broad categories: "Uralic" and "Fenno-Ugric." I have followed this organization in my listing of the 786 items. The "Uralic" forms, consisting of 380 entries, represent the oldest layer of Uralic vocabulary having attested cognates in the Samoyedic branch. The "Fenno-Ugric" items, numbering 406, are what Collinder considers to be the oldest layer of vocabulary in what scholars such as Harms would call the "Finno-Ugric" branch. The category "Uralic," then, includes both Finno-Ugric and Samoyedic (see Table I).

Again, I have sought to match all of the 786 Uralic etyma with what seem to me to be the most likely parallels in Dravidian--and although I have sought to be as careful and objective as possible in my choice of cognates, the factor of selectivity does enter the picture. On the Uralic side, however, once we accept the validity of basing this study upon Collinder's 786 native Uralic etyma, the only selectivity employed has been within particular entries. Generally I have omitted dialectal variations, I have reduced some of the more lengthy glosses, and I have also sought to avoid undue repetition within entries

where the various languages evince very similar or identical forms. Thus, on the Uralic side at least, the subjective factor has been minimized.

As to the rest of the entries in FUV, i.e., those without suggested reconstructions, parallels can be found in Dravidian with regular consistency. It is premature to say just how extensive these parallels are, inasmuch as they emerged "accidentally" during the systematic checking of the core 786 words. I have not listed any of these in the chapter on etymological comparison. I do, however, refer to a few of these in the concluding chapter, as a means of further illustrating the chief patterns that emerge from the main body of data.

As a further check upon my findings I made a preliminary attempt to apply the statistical methods for establishing genetic relationships that have been proposed by Swadesh in his "Perspectives and Problems in Amerindian Comparative Linguistics" (1954) and elaborated upon by Cowan (1962) and Bender (1969). Swadesh's method employs a mathematical formula for computing the degree of probability that a given number of agreements between any two languages are due simply to chance factors. If one

disregards all forms that do not contain at least a CVC sequence, the probability of any two languages showing three CVC agreements is calculated at 5.8 percent and four CVC agreements at 1.4 percent. Inasmuch as Swadesh accepts five percent as the upper limit on the probability of chance, four CVC's is thought to provide a sound basis for recognizing historical connections of some kind between the two languages involved (Cowan, 1972, 70). Indeed, Bender (1969, 519), on the basis of his comparisons of the 100 "diagnostic" words in 21 languages selected from various areas of the world; goes so far as to state that

the presence of more than two solid CVC sound-meaning correspondences in languages believed to be unrelated raises a strong possibility that more than chance is involved.

As noted above, I did consider applying this method to the Uralic-Dravidian question. However, too many problems of choice seemed to be involved: for example, whether to collect the data from informants or from dictionaries, how to choose among synonyms, etc. In addition, in the Uralic and the Dravidian languages some other phoneme sequences seem as prevalent as the CVC type; to

concentrate upon one kind of sequence only would have led to distortion in the final results. Nevertheless, as an independent exercise I did apply Swadesh's method in the case of Finnish and Tamil. Taking all of the one hundred items from his "diagnostic" word list, I discovered that in Finnish and Tamil there are ten apparent cognates that involve an initial CVC sequence. These are listed in Appendix I. Certainly the figure ten is far above the three agreements that the Swadesh approach would accept as beyond the probability of chance.

## CHAPTER II

### ETYMOLOGICAL CORRESPONDENCES

#### Introductory Remarks

As discussed in the previous chapter, I begin with the native vocabulary for "Uralic" as set forth by Collinder and then seek to determine whether or not parallel forms exist in Emeneau's and Burrow's works. Because Collinder divided his word list into "Uralic" and "Fenno-Ugric" I have done the same. At the head of each entry I have placed Collinder's reconstructed form (taken from the Appendix to his Comparative Grammar of the Uralic Languages, pp. 405-410). Inasmuch as Collinder does not number his items, the materials in his work can be located only through these key words. I have not used the reconstructed ancestral forms for purposes of comparison; instead I have sought to match Collinder's entries with the most likely parallels in DED, DEDS, and DEN.

The following sample item, with the matching Bra-vidian entry, is explained in detail as a guide to understanding for the reader.



107 m22--\*kanta  
 Fi.kanta- "carry,bear".  
 Lp.guod'de, Ch.kande-,  
 konde-, Vg. huunt-, Os.  
 kantəm, hontəm, Yr.haana,  
 Yn.kadda-, Sk.kuenda-, Km.  
 kun. ("It may be that Vg.  
 kânt- 'bear,parere' belongs  
 here.")  
 {Cf.Fi.kantava "carrying,  
 pregnant (esp. of cows)";  
 see SES 158 under kanta-:  
 Lp.Vefs. gwöttet "to carry".  
 [Is there original \*-mt-  
 here as in Fi.tunte-<\*tunt3-  
 "to know", FUV b 63,332?]}  
 DED 1193 Ta.kāvu "carry on  
 a shoulder, bear..on the  
 arms or on the head".Pa.  
 kañ-. Ga.kāj-,kañ- "carry  
 with a yoke", kānj- "carry  
 on shoulders". Go.kānjānā.  
 Konḍa kanj-, Kuwi kānjū./  
 Cf.Skt.kāca-, kāja- "yoke".  
 [NB] DED 1187 Ta. kanru  
 "young of animals". Ka.kandu  
 "foetus of beasts", kanti,  
 kandi "cow that has calved",  
 kanu "to bear, bring forth,  
 beget", Br. kḥaning "give  
 birth".  
 (?DEDS 1301 Malt.gemḍe  
 "carry on the side".)

Here the first word, \*kanta-, is Collinder's recon-  
 struction of the assumed ancestral form. It is, of course,  
 preceded by an asterisk. Verbal roots are followed by a  
 hyphen. Preceding the word is the running number (here,  
 107) of the entries as they appear in the present study.  
 I have numbered them 1 through 786 to facilitate location  
 and verification of the comparisons that I make. The second  
 item (m22) refers to the location of each Uralic entry in  
 FUV: e.g., m22 is the middle of page 22 (t22 = top of the  
 page; b22 = bottom of the page).

On the second line of each entry the first item is  
 the key word as given by Collinder; this usually comes from  
 Finnish, Lapp, or Hungarian. Not all of the morphophonemic

or dialectal variations given by Collinder are presented herein; only where, for example, the consonant gradation of the different variants facilitates recognition of the supposed Dravidian cognate do I cite these additional forms. Next on line two comes the gloss (here 'carry, bear'), often in shortened form, where such is possible without distortion of meaning. Additional cognates from the other Uralic languages are then cited. The glosses to these are not repeated except where they significantly differ from that of the key word or where they bring additional nuances into the picture.

Collinder's comments or speculations are presented within quotation marks directly following the etyma. Thus, in the present example, "It may be that Vg. . . ." My own observations are given within square brackets, or, as in the above instances, in braces. Where I use [N.B.] in the Dravidian column it is to call attention to some particularly salient features or to extraordinarily striking parallels between Uralic and Dravidian. In some cases additional support for the etymologies presented or for the present author's own comments is supplied via direct

quotes from SES: thus, for example, SES 158 would refer to page 158 of Suomen kielen etymologinen sanakirja.

On the right side of the page, opposite the Uralic entry, I present what seems to be the closest Dravidian parallel form. This is identifiable by its number in DED, DEDS, or DEN. Thus DEDS 1301, which appears at the bottom of the sample item, refers to entry number 1301 in A Dravidian Etymological Dictionary. Supplement.

Whenever forms are quoted from DED first (e.g., DED 1193) and additional forms are drawn out of that section of the Supplement to DED that carries the same number (e.g., DEDS 1193), I indicate the latter only by (S). Again, not all of the forms or glosses thereto listed in DED are cited; only the most important ones are presented. If there is some doubt about the validity of the Dravidian choice in my own mind, I indicate this by one or two question marks preceding the entry. Even greater uncertainty about a particular cognate is noted via the use of parentheses around the entire Dravidian entry. Also, if the Dravidian selection does not match the Uralic one closely in form and in meaning--even though it may well be a different derivation from the same or a similar root--I place the entire item within parentheses or precede it by question marks.

If Burrow and Emeneau list Indo-European or Indo-Aryan cognates for a particular item, I include these immediately after the Dravidian entry, separated from it only by a slash mark (e.g., 107: DED 1193....Kuwi kānjū./Cf. Skt. kāca-, kāja- "yoke".).

The following is a list of abbreviations used

in this chapter:

<u>Dravidian Languages</u>		<u>Uralic Languages</u>		<u>Other Languages</u>	
Dr.	Dravidian	FU.	Finno-Ugric	A.	Altaic
SDr.	South Dra-	U.	Ugric	Arm.	Armenian
	vidian	Ur.	Uralic	Av.	Avestan
CDr.	Central Dra-	Fi.	Finnish	Chuv.	Chuvash
	vidian	Kr.	Karelian	Goth.	Gothic
NDR.	North Dra-	Lv.	Livian	Gk.	Greek
	vidian	Veps	Veps	H.	Hindi
Ta.	Tamil	Vt.	Votic	Kaz.	Kazakh
Ma.	Malayalam	Ol.	Olonets	Kir.	Kirghiz
Ko.	Kota	Est.	Estonian	Lat.	Latin
To.	Toda	Lp.	Lapp	Latv.	Latvian
Ka.	Kannada	Md.	Mordvin	Lith.	Lithuanian
Koḍ.	Koḍagu	Ch.	Cheremis	Ma.	Marathi
Tu.	Tulu	Vty.	Votyak	Mo.	Mongolian
Te.	Telugu	Zr.	Zirylene	OBu.	Old Bulgar-
Kol.	Kolami	Vg.	Vogul		ian
Nk.	Naiki/or	Os.	Ostyak	OHG.	Old High
	Naikri	Hu.	Hungarian		German
Pa.	Parji	Yr.	Yurak	OIr.	Old Irish
Ga.	Gadba	Tv.	Tavgi	ON.	Old Norse
Go.	Gondi	Yn.	Yenisei	Pkt.	Prakrit
Konḍa	Konḍa	Sk.	Selkup	Skt.	Sanskrit
Pe.	Pengo	Km.	Kamassian	Sw.	Swedish
Mand.	Mandā			Tat.	Tatar

<u>Dravidian Languages</u>	<u>Uralic Languages</u>	<u>Other Languages</u>
Kui      Kuwi		Tg.      Tungus
Kur.      Kurukh		Turk.      Turkish
Malt.      Malto		
Br.      Brahui		

Collinder's Uralic Word-list,  
with Suggested Dravidian Parallels

<u>Uralic</u>	<u>Dravidian</u>
1 t2--*oma - Fi.aamu "morn- ing", Karagas.umun; Fi. ammoín,aamut"long ago", Lp. oabmed "in old days", Md. umok. [Cf. SES 354:Os.maya "in olden days".]	DED4061.Ta.muttālam"morning"; cf. DED4135Ka. mūḍi"rising of the sun",Tu.mūḍu"east"; DED 4119 Ta.muṇ"front, previous, antiquity"; DED4129 To.mo. "face, front; former times".
2 t2--*äcä - Lp.äcē <sup>vv</sup> "father" Os.aśi, at'i. Yk.ecie HdUV:147:42:Turk.äci"older brother", Ts.aža "father".	DED121 Ta.attan "father, elder", attai "mother-in- law."
3 m2--*ajṇō - Fi.aivot "brain", aimu, Lp.vuoinas- Mc.uj-,Hu.agy, Tv.d'ia,Yn. ae,eebe,Sk.kūw,kūūṇ,[also "head,mind,understanding"].	DED8 Ta.akam,ākam"inside, breast,mind,heart"; Ka.āya, Te.āyamu. Cf. DED4299 Ta. vayiry"belly,womb,centre", Tu.bañji "id.,mind,heart".
✓ 4 b2--*ala - Fi.ala"area, below,down", Vty.ul,Hu.al, Vg.jol-,Os.yl,Yr.nyl,Tv. nilea,Sk.yl.Km.ilgān,Yn. iṭo,iro, k.-aal,-aan,aat, aad-. HdUV:140:1:A.*ālə,Uigur al, Mo.aliusun.	✓ DED426 Ta.iṛi"to lower, descend,fall". Kod.īli-,Tu.iliiyuni,iri,Te. ḍigu,diggu.
5 t3--*oṇó - {Hu.áll"chin, lower jaw"[cf. 103.Lp.oalol]} Ch.onlas,Os.onəl,Yn.ñaṇu, Km.oṇaj	DED97 Ta.aṇal "chin",Ko.aṇg, Ka.aṇal.

## Uralic

## Dravidian

6 t3--\*ana - Hu.angy "wife of an elder brother", Lp.vyönje-, Zr.ona, V.äängə, Os.ańəgə, Sk.oońa.

DED4292 Kol.Nk.vanna " (elder) brother's wife".  
(S) Konda, Pe.oni "id"  
| ?<IA.Pkt.vahunnī "husband's elder brother's wife".

✓ 7 m3--\*anə+ - Fi.anoppi "mother-in-law", Lp.vuodnama, Vg.äänəp, Yr.ŋynap "elder brother of wife", Yn.inobo.

DED112 Ta.ańna "elder brother",  
DED133 Ta.appi "elder sister",  
Kui āpi "wife".  
[?DED96 Ta.annāvi "teacher, master, one in authority".]

✓ 8 m3--\*arə - Vty.ar (m) "year", Zr.ar "autumn", Vg.äär (e) m "time", Sk.ara. [cf. Fi. varahin, Est. vara "early".]

DED4230 Ko.a<sup>r</sup>, Kol.e<sup>d</sup> "year".  
DED4301 Ko.var "appointed time for event".

✓ 9 b3--\*šurka - Hu.ar "flood". Vty.šur, Zr.šor, Vg.toor, Os.jar, þār, tor, Tv.turku, Yn.tudio.

DED2353 Ta.cōr "to exude, ooze", cura "gush, swell". Ko.jo.r-, toyr-, corv-, Ka.sōr, suri, Tu.sōruni, tōruni, Te.torāgu, Kui.tōra.Kur.curkhnā, Malt.curge.

10 t4--\*ačkōlō/aškōlō - Fi. askel "step, pace", Vty.učkyl, Zr.oškōl, voškol, Vg.uošl; Sk.aasel-.

DED47 Ko.aj "step", To.oj, Tu.ajè.  
DED1238 Ta.kāl "foot, leg".  
Pe.Manḡ.kāl, Kol.ko<sup>l</sup>, Pa.kēl, Ga.kāl, Kui kāḡu.

✓ 11 t4--\*aśō - Fi.asu- "reside, live, inhabit", Md.ezem, Yr.ŋōōso, ŋyysy, Sk.esy.

DED43 Kur.assgnā, Ta.acai "to join with".  
(S) a.Konda as- "remain stable (in village)".

✓ 12 t4--\*sońō - Hu.av "penetrate", Lp.suonja "enter", Md.suva, Vty.zum, Zr.zun, Vg.tuu, tuj, Os.jań, lań, tan, Yr.t'unu. Yk.šon-.

DED2349 Kol.sōń "enter", Ga.sōńg, Kuwi hōnai. (S) Pe.hōń-, hōńga, Kuwi hōr-.

HdUV:144:25:A.\*suń-:Uiq,syń-, Chuv.sōnōś-.

DED2795 b.Ka. tūntu "to make to enter". a.Ka. tūru "to enter".

## Uralic

## Dravidian

13 m4--\*äjmä - Fi. äimä  
"needle", Lp.aibme, Ch.ime,  
✓ Zr.jem, Yr.niibe, Tv.  
✓ njäime, Km.niimi, Koibal  
neme. Motor.ime.  
HdUV:147:46:Tg.imna,inmo.

✓ 14 b4--\*ekä - Lp.ække/æge  
"father's elder brother",  
Vg.aki, ækəm, Os.aki.  
Yr.neeka "elder brother".

15 b4--\*elä - -Fi.älä-äl-/  
elä-el-"don't", impera-  
tive of the negative aux.  
verb; Liv.al-äl-, Lp.äle,  
Md.ila, Vg.ul, Os.äl,at,al,  
Km.el- (Yk.-le, Lp.ii-lə,  
Yk.legen) [Cf. Fi.eli "or",  
ilman "without."]  
HdUV:148:54:Mo.ülü "not".

16 t5--\*piŋsö - Lp.pāŋšēmě,  
bāvsā "lip," Vg.pēt'əm, pit'əm,  
Os.pələm, pətəm, Yr.pipti',  
Tv.feabteŋ, Sk.peptel',  
Taigi haptende. Yn.fite',  
pite'. [Cf. Fi.huuli, Veps.  
hul', Vot.ūli, Liv.ūl'.]

✓ ✓ 17 m5--\*peḍpā - Lp.bæ ḍbe  
"shoulder blade". Yr.pirbe  
"hump between shoulder  
blades of reindeer".

✓ 18 m5--\*pel'kä - Lp.bæl'ge  
"thumb", Md. pel'ka, Zr.pel,  
pev, pej, Vg.pal'e, pajä, Yr.  
piiketee, Tv.feaja, Yn.fii'tu,  
Km.piidi. ?Fi peukalo; Liv.

DED411 Ko.ĭb "iron", To.ĭb  
"needle", Kol. inum "iron,  
sword".

DED25 Pa.akka "mother's father".  
Kui ake "grandfather,  
ancestor", Kuwi akku.

DED198 Ta.al-"be not". Ka.  
alla, Br.all.

(S) Ma.lt.-l-"negative  
morpheme."

DED2106 Ta.il-, illai "no, it  
is not", Ka. illa, illam "no,  
not; or; without". [!]  
Te. lēdu, lēka. (S) Pe.hil-  
"not to be", Maṇḍ.lā-Kuwi  
hille./PKt.illa "poor".

DED3609 Te.pedavi "lip", Nk.  
peddave, Ga.pedeve.

DED2287 Go.hilvi, hivil  
"lip".

DED3411 Ma.piṭali "nape of  
the neck", pitar, piral, Ko.  
peṭal. (S) Te.peḍamu,  
peḍalu.  
[Cf. DED3432 Ta.piyal, pical  
"nape of the neck, shoulder,  
hump as of an ox", Ko.peyl,  
Ka.pegal, Kui pakeri.]

DED3613 To.pe fe.ṭ "thumb;  
big toe". DEDS.5729. Go.  
boṭṭa "finger, big toe",  
bottā. DED4436 Ta.viral  
"finger, toe", To.pe-t-Te  
"āl"

## Uralic

19 b5--\*päke - Lp.biekkan  
"rough-legged buzzard", Km.  
pigije "falcon".

✓ 20 b5--\*päkse - Lp.biksa/  
bivsa "breastbone of a bird",  
Yr.pietat-ryy "id". Fi.  
pätäs/pättää, Lp.bätte, biette;  
biette-dakte "id".

✓ 21 t6--\*pyna - Lp.bin(n)je  
"hoard, keep, watch over,  
protect", binnjej "herdsman",  
Yr.paer-ŋa, Yn.foneŋe-,  
fonedde.

✓ 22 t6--\*päwə - Lp.biv(v)ä  
"keep warm", Zr.pym, Os.  
pəm, Yr.pyyw, Tv.feabeme,  
Sk.pöö, Km.pide-, pəlō-.

✓ 23 m6--\*pocka - Lp.Kola.  
boackas "draught of Lapp  
sledge", Yr.pooder, Tv.fodur  
"yoke", Yn.fore', fode'.  
cf. Lp.boagan "belt". Yr.puui  
"necktie by which a reindeer  
is connected to the sled in  
front, tether", Tv.füjta  
"halter".

24 m6--\*poca - Lp.boazo/  
bóccu "domesticated reindeer",  
Vty.puzej, Vg.paaši, Os.  
pecəh, Km.pootu "wild goat",  
Koibal.pooto. [N.B.] "Fi. poro  
"reindeer" is obscure".

## Dravidian

DED3418 Te.Kol.piṭṭa, Go.pittē  
"bird". (DEN) Ga.pitōde "id".  
?(DED3281 Ko.pad, To.paθ "eagle,  
vulture"). (S) Te.rā-bandu  
"eagle, vulture". (DEN) /Skt.  
padeka-"hawk, falcon".

DED3418 Te.piṭṭa "bird".  
DEDS S413 Kui ḍaki "breast-  
bone". DED2414 Kuwi hipa ḍaki  
[DBIA 233b. Ta.pakṣi, paṭci,  
patti "bird". Skt.pakṣin  
"bird". a.Skt.pakṣa "wing, side. ]

DEDS3633 Ta.pinai "protect with  
loving care", peḷ, peṭpu.  
DED3633 Ta.pēṇ "protection".

DED4540 Ta.ve-"burn, be hot",  
To.pōy, Ka.bē (ge), bem "heat",  
Koḍ.be'y-, Tu.bēpini, bēpāvuni,  
Br.bāsing, bising.

DEDS S748 Pe. pōcpa-"attach  
load on kavri", Maṇḍ. pūc "to  
yoke".

DED3747 Ta.pōttu "male of  
animals", Ka.pōta "he goat",  
Koḍ.pōtu "goat", Te.pōtu  
"male buffalo, male of an  
animal".

DED3708 Ta.pōr-ēru "fighting  
bull", Ko.po r "young bullock",



Uralic	Dravidian
HdUV:143:17:Golde.pocca, Olcha.bocan "red deer".	po·ry ma·v "male deer", Koḍ. po·ri "male buffalo"; Ta.poru "to fight, dash against". ?DED3754 Ka.hōri "bull calf, bullock", Tu.bōri "bull, ox". (DEN) Ta.pori "calf of buffalo".
✓ 25 b6--*puḍa - Lp.budda "leather bag, pouch", buḍa- ballo "testicle, scrotum", Yr. paada, Tv.foadaj, Km.bōra.	DED3504 Ta.putṭai "swelled testicle", Ka.kol.budde, Te. Pa.buḍḍa "testicle". (S) Kuwi buḍḍa "id".
26 b6--*bojḍ'a - Lp.buoida/ buoidaga "ermine", Yr.piije, Tv.fiada, Yn.fiid'u, piid'u. Motor.hudja.	??DED3378 Kui bāoḍi, bāoli "wild cat". (S) Pe.boyka "id".
27 b6--*puńca - Lp.būzes- dak'te "the patella, the little bone in the pit of the femur in the hind leg of reindeer". Yr.punsu, punco "pit under patella". [Cf. Fi- potka (SES611), Lp.Ko.poaske, puatski; Md.puksə.] [N.B.FUV 119:Lp.dakte "bone". Hu.tatem "corpse, cone".]	DED3646 Ta.pontu "hollow". Cf.Skt.bhūka, "hole", Mar. bhōk. (S) Go.buka, boḡa. (DEN) Go.boḡga.
✓ 28 t7--*čaṅcu - Kr.cakšu, Veps.šakš "unmelted residue on melted butter", Os. sāhsə, Yr.śandu, sənčü.	DED1912 Ma.caṇṭu "sediment", Ka.caṇṭa "extraneous matter separated by straining, sifting, filterint". [?DED 1877 Ta.cakkal "refuse", Te.cekka "oil cake".]
✓ 29 t7--*čaka - Lp.coakke/ coage "low water", Sk.cakka- "dry up". Yk.čogunnu.	DEDS.S49 Ta.cakati "mire, puddle".
✓ 30 t7--*čukka- Hu.csuk "to close, shut", Vty.čoktal-/ čoktal-, Yr.takalna, Yn. tekka, Sk. čagaža-/takata. Km.tākto, tākyə-.	DED2436 Ta.takai "to enclose, shut in". Ka.taga, tage.

## Uralic

31 m7--\*šăčă - Lp.čacce  
"water", Os.seč "flood",  
Yr.sada.

32 m7--\*šele- - Lp.čâl(1)ă  
"rub the antlers against  
something to get the skin  
off", Yr.seela-.

✓ 33 b7--\*čars - Lp.čares  
"coarse", Vty. čuryt "hard,  
stiff", Zr.čoryd,čoryt,  
Sk.šaral,šarajek "hard,  
tough".

34 b7--\*šeðmä - LpS.čiedme  
"kidney".

35 b7--\*čäke - Lp.čiegâr/  
čiekkârâ "snow-field,  
trampled and dug up by rein-  
deer feeding there". Vg.šiigr,  
šoor, Os.t'agər,šagər "sol-  
idly trampled ground", Yr.  
sehery "winter trail", Km  
šoor. HdUV:163:45:Yk.cuge,  
cugo "track, way".

36 m8--\*šukkō - Lp.čok'kâ  
"summit, mountain top",  
oaive-č. "top of the head".  
Zr.čuk, Os.čäk, t'ikəp, Sk.  
soq, sok, bok "promontary,  
hilly cape".

37 b8--\*šurmō - Lp.čor'bma  
"fist", Yr.soormuṅk.

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DEDS.S394 Te.cittari "rainy  
season". (DEN) 2324 :Malt.  
cate "leak, fall in drops".  
DED2324.7a coṭṭu "drizzle",  
To.swiṭ.

?DEDS.S432 Ta.cekil "skin,  
rind, fish scales". (Skt.śalka-  
śakala-); DEDS.S428 Tu.cōli,  
sūli "skin, bark, rind".

DED1945 Ta.caracara "to be  
rough", Ma.caral, Tu.caraṭe  
"what is course", Kui srogu  
"rough, coarse, uneven".

DED1872 Ta.cakkali "become  
flattened, compressed", Ma.  
cakkari "that has become flat  
by pressure".

DED70 Ta.aṭukkam "range of  
mountains, mountain slope",  
aṭukkaḷ "series, mountain".  
Ka.aḍuku "heap up", Te.aḍuku  
"to pile up".

DED1536a. Ta.kuru "to pound".  
b. Ka.gurdu, guddu "strike w.  
fist", Te.gruddu "blow with  
fist", c. Te.krummu "to beat  
with fist", Go.kurumānā,  
kurmsi.

## Uralic

37A.b8--[(NB. Yr.sarmik "wolf".  
Lp.čōrmā.cf.Lp.cārbmāk "rein-  
deer 6-14 months of age",  
LpS.čur'me "1 year old  
reindeer".]

38 t9--\*sajkō - Lp.cuoi'ga-  
"to ski", Vg.taj-,toj-,Sk.  
tagəš,tayše,taiš.

✓ 39 t9--\*šolčō - Lp.čuoľče  
"pole,rod,lever", Yr.sal-  
(iik), Tv.salta,Yn.sodde'i,  
Sk.salty,salž,Km.səl'e,  
soll'e.

40 m9 \*toŋō - Lp.duog'ŋā/  
duogŋā "to patch,stop", Md.  
tavado-,Ch.tumōš, Zr.dōm-,  
Yr.to',toi,toonda, Tv:t'üi,  
Sk.taagada, Km.tüjdül-.

✓ 41 b9--\*e - Fi.e- in että  
"that"(conj.), Est.egä,igä,  
Md.e-te "this", Zr.esy, Os.  
it "now",Hu.ez,itt,igy, Km.  
iide.  
HdUV:143:55:Al:Turk.inčä,  
ida, Mo.edüi,Tg.ädu,esi,  
Kor.i-.

✓ 42 t10--\*e- -Fi.e- in 3sg  
pres ei, negative auxiliary  
verb (impv.elä,älä), Lp.i-,  
æ-, ii-, Md. e-, a-, Ch.ə-  
ō-,i-, Vty.u-,ō-,e-,Zr.o-  
e-, Vg.aat,aat'i(m), ääk(i),  
ikem(in combination w. a  
finite verb in indic.mood)  
"not", Os.ant,endam "not,

## Dravidian

DEDS935 Br.kharmā "wolf".  
DEDS943 Go.kāṛā "young buf-  
falo", To.kar "pen for calves  
from 6 months to 1-2 years",  
Kui gārō "bullock/buffalo not  
trained to the plough".

DEDS.S475 Go.ḍay,ḍaiyānā "to  
flee", Kuwi ḍeh.

DED1965 Ma.callam "boatman's  
pole".  
DED1968 Ka.jalle "bamboo pole".

DED2643 Ka.dibbaṇa "wooden  
stopple,cork". Koḍ.dimmi.  
Te.dibbaḍamu, dimmu.

DED351 i- proximate demonstra-  
tive base, "this". Ma. i-,ī-  
Ka. i-di "this"(a-di "that").  
DEDS351 Pe.i, ī "this".

DED282 (Ta.ā, āku "be,happen,  
become") Te.kāni "bad,wrong",  
kādu "no", Kui āva,Kuwi  
aiyali,Br.anning "be,happen".  
"All the languages use this  
verb as an auxiliary, except  
Kui-Kuwi and Br." DEDS282  
Kui ā'ē "no", a'e "is not",  
Kuwi a'e "no".

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nothing, is not", Sk.ašša,  
 assa,aha (with a verb not in  
 impv.) "not", yky,ik "do not",  
 Km.ε-,i-,ej, Yk.oj,ej;oj-le  
 "no, is not there".  
 HdUV:147:48:Alt.e-;Mo.esē.  
 Tg.ä-.

✓ 43 m10--\*elä- Fi.elä-"live".  
 Lp.æl(ɫ)e, Ch.əle-, ile, Vty.  
 uly-, Zr.ol-, Hu.él-, Yr.  
 jiile, Tv.ñile-, Yn.iñi, Sk.  
 ela-, ila-, Km.d'ili.

DEDS248 Tu. āli "life,  
 breath".

44 m10--\*emä - Fi.emä "mother",  
 Est.ema, Hu.eme, Yr.newe,  
 niemea, Tv.ñame, Sk.emy, Motor  
 imam, Taigi emme, imam, Yk.emej.  
 HdUV:148:49:Kirgis emä, Kor.  
 ōmi.

DED154 Ta.ammā "mother".  
 Ka.am(m)a. Koḍ.ammē.  
 Br.ammā.

✓ 45 b10--\*enä - Fi.enä "great  
 big" (en-in "most"), Lp.ædna-,  
 ænemus "most", Md.line, Vty.uno,  
 Zr.una, Vg.jāni, jenyg, Os.  
 eñe, Tv.aní'e.

DED96 Ta.aṇ "upper part",  
 aṇṇal "greatness, superior-  
 ity, great man, king, god".  
 DEDS<sup>2</sup>4 Go.ānai "much". Pe.  
 anay "much".

✓ 46 b10--\*äcə- Hu.es-"to  
 fall", Vty.us-, ūś-, Zr.uš-,  
 Vg.is-, Os.əsəl-, est-,  
 "drop, let down, shoot", Sk.  
 ästa-, Km.üsü-"fall", ūste-  
 "fell, throw".

DED691 Ta.ey, ēcu, Ka.esu,  
 ese, isu, ēy "shoot, throw",  
 esuge "shooting, throwing",  
 Go.esna, Malt.ece "to throw  
 out". (S) Tu.esaguni "to  
 discharge", Pe.ec "to shoot  
 with a bow".

✓ 47 t11--\*säje - Hu.ev, év  
 "pus, matter", Lp.sie(gg)-  
 jā, Md.sī(j), Ch.sü(j), Vty.  
 siś, Vg.sej, Os.öj, löj, tejj,  
 Yr.tiim-, Tv.t'iimi, Yn.  
 t'iime-, Sk.tee, tembal.

DED1337 Ta.cī "pus", Kol.si.m,  
 Nk.śīm "pus", Kui.sīvendī,  
 sīvenji, ur.kittnā, Br.Kīsh.  
 (S) Maṇḍ.hīven, Kui(K)  
 hīvenji, Kuwi.sīmesi, sīmu  
 "pus", sri "to become bad,  
 rotten".

## Uralic

✓ 48 m11--\*purs - Hu.far"seat,  
rear,rump",Os.pyr,Yr.pur-  
dari',Sk.paaranna,Km.paar-  
"turn back,around". (Cf.FU  
Fi.perä"rear,back",p.107.

49 b11--\*pälä - Hu.fél/fele  
'fellow hunter,relative,  
friend",Md.päl'nä"younger  
brother",Ch.-pel,Os.pil,pit,  
Yr.peelee,Tv.fealea,Ynfeše,  
ferie, Sk.päl(le),Km.pələ,  
hele.

50 t12--\*peje- Hu.fö-"boil",  
föz-"cook",Md.pi(je)-,pide-,  
Zr.pu-,Vg.piit-,Yr.pi-  
"ripen",piwy"cooked",pire-  
"cook",Yn.feri'a,fedi'a,  
Km.pü(ne).

✓ 51 t12--\*pukta- Hu.fut-"run,  
flee",Ch.pokte,Os.pot-,Sk.  
pakta-.

✓ 52 m12--\*käle+ - Lp.gielo/  
gillumä-"clot of coagu-  
lated blood",Vg.kelp,Os.hat-  
təp"(menstruation) blood",  
həptəp juh"alder tree",Yr.  
sielw. [Cf.Fi.leppä "blood,  
alder"!]

## Dravidian

DED3591 Ta.pūru,pīru'anūs',  
Kod.pu.rī, Tu.pūti, Te.pūda  
"anus". (S) Br.punḍū"bottom  
of a receptacle". DED3452  
Ka.pera"hind",Nk.pirra  
"buttock".

?DED3449 Ta.piḷlai"child,  
daughter", title of Vellāla  
caste",Ko.payl,Kod.paḷle,  
To.peḷ xo.f"to be married to  
man", Kur.pellō"bride", pell  
"maidservant", Malt.peli  
"woman",Br.pillōta"poor  
child,orphan". (S) Kuwi.  
peḷliā "to be married".  
?DED3685 Tu.podu"relative  
by marriage".  
DEDS3685 Pe.potlen"father-  
in-law", Mand.putlen.

DED4540 Ta.vē"burn, be hot,  
be boiled",To.pōy-"burn",  
Ka.bē(yu)"be cooked",Kod.  
bey,bekke,bodī,bedī,Tu.becca,  
beppu,biśi.  
(DED3299 Ta.paḡu"ripen",To.  
poṣṭ,Ka.paṇ.)

DED3661 Kur.boṅṅnā"to run  
away",Malt.bonge"to run,  
flee".

?DED1246 Ma.kā(va)lam"bloody  
drop ordure tree"; DED1249.  
Ta.kavi"red ochre".  
?DED962 Ta.kaṭṭi"clod,  
abscess, tumour", Te.gadda  
"lump,clot,clod,ulcer". (Skt.  
kaṭhina-"hard,firm,stiff".)

Uralic	Dravidian
<p>✓ 53 b12--*korŋa- Lp.goar'gno- "climb, rise". Kola.gyōr'ŋe- "land, go on shore". Yr. haŋa-, hareŋu-, Tv.kari'e-, Sk.kareta-.</p>	<p>?DED1052 Ma.kayaruka "to embark, rise, ascent", Te. kasaru "to increase, rise high".</p>
<p>✓ 54 b12--*koska - Lp.goas'ke "mother's sister, older than one's own mother", (Lule) "elder female cousin", Yr. haada "mother's mother", Tv. kodu'a, Yn.kara'a, kada'a.</p>	<p>?DED1554 To.kūx "daughter, girl", Te.kūturu. DEN Go. kucu "mother's younger sis- ter", kuci (Mu) "id", (Ma.M) "father's younger brother's wife".</p>
<p>✓ 55 b12--*kunta - Lp.god'de, Kola gon'de "wild reindeer", Vg.kunnæ, konka, hongæ, Yn. keere', hure', kede, kede' / keder-, Km.kouna. HdUV:146:39:A.*Kanda:Mo. kandagai "red deer". Tg. kandak "moose".</p>	<p>DED1837 Ka.gōnde "bull, ox". Kol.kondā "bull", kōnda "bullock", Go.kōndā, (A) kōnda "bullock".</p>
<p>56 t13--*kuška - Lp.goikes/ goi'kě. Kola.goš'ke "dry", Md. koške "to dry". Vty.kwaś (my-). Zr.koš (my). Yr.haasuj, kasuj, haasa-.</p>	<p>DED1219 Ta.kāy-ccal "drying", Ma.kayuka "be hot, grow dry", kāykkā, kāccal, Ko.ka-c-"to dry before fire". Cf.Skt. kāhala-"dry, withered".</p>
<p>✓ 57 t13--*kupsa- Lp.gok'se-/ govse, Inari gop'se "eat/ drink someone's share". Yr.hadæ-.</p>	<p>DED1025 Ta.kappu "gulp, gorge", Te.kavvu "seize by mouth". (S)Ma.kauvuka, Pe. kap-"to bite", Kur.habkā "bite", khauwānā "eat greedily".</p>
<p>✓ 58 t13--*kurs - Lp.gorod "body, carcass", Vg.qwar "form", Os.kōr, hōr, Yr.har-, Yn.keše', kere'.</p>	<p>DEDS1075 Kuwi.garra "form, mint". DED1075 Tu.karu, karavi "mold". (??)</p>
<p>✓ 59 m13--*kusō- Lp.gos(s)â- "to cough", Kola. gos, Md. goz, Vty.kyzy-, Zr.kyz-, Os. kol, hut, hotes-, Yr.hoo'-/ hood-, koot, ko'i, Tv.ku',</p>	<p>?DED1496 Ma.kura "coughing, barking". DED1583 Ka.Tu.gūru "cough, asthma". DEDS1634 Go.kodm "to cough".</p>

Uralic	Dravidian
kuda-, Yn.ku', kuro-, ko' /kodo-. Sk.kut, kot, Km.ku'd, ku'n.	DEDS.S316 Konda kok-, koki, Pe.krok-, Mand.kruk "to cough".
60 m13--*kušja - Lp.guš'jo "cover, case, tarpaulin", Yn. košej, kore, kure "cover".	DED1648 Ka.kir "close, cover", kere "tank", Kol.get-"to close, lock up", Pa.kedp-"to shut, lock up".
61 b13--*kojō - Lp.Kola. gujj "husband", Vg.huj, hoj, Os.ku(j-) "male, man, hus- band", Yr.haa jūpa-, kōō jihpæ-. Yk.koj, kej "boy, young man"; (1) Cf. Fi.koira "dog", koiras "male", Zr.kyr, Vg.kaar, haar "male (reindeer), stallion", Os.kar, hor, Hu.here, Yr.hoora "male (organ), wild reindeer", Tv.kuru "uncastrated male rein- deer", Yn.kuša, kura, Sk.qoory, Km.kora, kura "bull, male". (2) Hu.him(e-) "male", Vty.kum: sara-kum "Ziryene", Zr.komi "Ziryene", Vg.kajm, qom, kum, hum; kym "husband", Sk.qum, kum- (e) "man, human being". HdUV:158:13: Yk.koj, kej "boy, young man".	DED1485 Ta.korī, Kol.goria, Ga. kuruy "deer". (S) Ma.kūran "hog deer", Kuwi.kurhu. DEDS1787 Ta.korun(t) an "hus- band". DEDS1491 Pe.kurnja "young male child". DEDS1496 Ta.kūran "dog", Skt. kur-"dog". DED1497 Kol.kurra, Nk.khore "male calf". [Cf. DED1811 Te.kōya "tribe of mountaineers", Go.koitur "a Gond male". Kui kūi "Kond man/boy". Kuwi.kuvinga "the Parja Khonds". (S) Kuwi kui (up, above, west". DED1840 Ta. kōmatti "merchant", Ka.Tu.Te. kōmati "Vaishya shopkeeper".]
✓ 62 t14--*koŋks - Lp.guog'gom "larynx, Adam's apple". Os.koŋ- li "id" (li "bone"), Hu.gége "windpipe, larynx, throat", Yr.huŋku.	DED1370 Ka.gonke "throat". Te. koŋkulu "the bones on either side of the nape of the neck".
63 t14--*kato - Lp.guotto-/ guoŋo- "feed, graze", Yr.hadu.	DED1192 Te.kāyu, kācu, Kol.kay "graze".
64 m14--*aptō - Fi.hapsi "long hair", hahtu "fine hair", Lp. vuok'tâ /vuovtâ, Lule vuop'tâ,	DED1755 Kur.khopā, khoppā "chignon, coil of hair", Go. kūpaṛ, Ta.koppu.

Uralic	Dravidian
Ch. üp, Vg. aat, Os. awæt, uwtym, upæt, Yr. nōōpt, Tv. ṇaabta, Yn. iitta, Sk. oopty, opte, Km. õ'pti.	
✓ 65 b14--*šäškä - Ol. heähku "mink", Veps. hähk "otter, pole- cat", Ch. šäškə, Sk. tööte, töut. Km. cä'.	?DEDS2190 ṇ.cūci "muskrat", cuṭi "mouse". Cf. Skt. tuṭuma "mouse, rat".
✓ 66 b14--*kyṇa- Hu. hiv (o)- "call, invite", Yr. haṇa- "ask, request, beg", Yn. kaṇa- Sk. kuera.	DED1612 Ta. kēñcu "beg, beseech". (S) Malt. kéwejáre "to entreat".
✓✓ 67 t15--*kumō - Hu. hó/hava- "snow", Yr. hawa, Est. kaave, Vty. kym "thin snow". HdUV:160:23:Yk. ku "snow".	DED1347 Kur. kība "frost, ice", Malt. kīwe "cold, cool".
68 t15--*kaća Hu. hös, hes, hiés "houng man, husband, bridegroom, hero", Ch. kăcə. kaća; Vg. kuś, kuč, kuš, hauś "man-servant", Sk. kaz, koč, kot'e, keeče, keet'e "work- man, serf". [N.B.] "The his- tory of the Vg. and the Sk. words is obscure.)"	??DED1371 Ma. kuñci "young". - No? DED1695 Ta. koccaṇ "young boy". DED1810 Ta. kō(n) "emperor, king, leader". - No DEDS.S326 Go. kōsur "govern- ment servant, outsiders and strangers", Pe. kōsku "peons".
✓ 69 m15--*kúrčə - Hu. húgy - "star", Vty. kižil'i, Zr. kožul, Vg. koońś, Os. kos, hus, Sk. keska, Km. kynžigej.	DED2175 Ta. cukka "star", Pe. huka, Go. huko, hukka; ukam. ?
70 m15--kuña- Hu. húny- "shut eyes", Md. kóna-, Ch. kume-, Vty. kýn-, Zr. kún-, Vg. hoń-, Os. koń-, hoń-, Yr. kaje-. Cf. Fi. kyyny- (eyes) "half open".	DED973 Ta. kaṇ "eye", To. koṇ, Te. kanu, kannu. DF1209 Ta. kaṇ "eye", To. koṇ, Te. kanu, "see". Skt. kāna- "blind in one eye".



Uralic	Dravidian
<p>71 b15--imə - Fi.ime- "suck(le)", Lp. njām(m)ā-, Zr. ħim-, Os. em-,əmi,Hu. ëm, Yr.nimme-, Tv.ħimiri-, Sk.ħima, Km.ħimer-, Yk.ibi-. HdUV:150:61:Turk.em-"suck".</p>	<p>DED2154 Ta.cĭppu "suck", Ma. Īmpuka, Te.cibuku. (S) Tu. ujumbuṇa "sucking".</p>
<p>✓ 72 t16--*jeŋćɜ- Md.iŋks "slicer, plane", Vg. jinsa- "cut", Yr.jeeseć,jānzećě, jiisir, Yn.josiŋe-"whittle".</p>	<p>DEDS 7 Go.accānā, ask- "to cut", Malt.asye"to chisel".</p>
<p>✓ 73 t16--*urɜ - Md.irede "be intoxiczted", Zr.yrōš, Yr. nōōr-"to drink", Sk.yra-, Motor. urniam, Taigi.ōrsu.</p>	<p>DED468 Ta.Īṣam "toddy, arrack", Ka.Īḍi. DED2235 To.īr "to drink intoxicants", Ta.uri "to sip,suck", Ma. uriñcuka.</p>
<p>✓ 74 m16--šurts - Hu. irt-, ort-"weed, root up/out, exterminate, clear", Zr.Vty. šyr-, Os.jōrt-,lort-,tart- "cut/saw into pieces", Yr. tæər, Tv.taru-, Sk.taar-, Km.taar-.</p>	<p>DED1951 Pa. car "be torn", Go.sarrānā, Kur. carrnā "tear,plough for the first time in the year", Malt. care "cut".</p>
<p>75 m16--iśä - Fi. isä "father", Lp.áččě/aže-,Md. oće "paternal uncle", Ch. əzä,iža "id.,elder brother", Hu.ős, Yn.nise,Tv.jase/jaje, Yn. ese, Sk.əsy, es, ässe.</p>	<p>DED46 Ta.accan "father", Ka.ajja "grandfather", Tu. ajje, Kur. ajjos. Probably &lt;IA:Skt. ārya, Pkt. ajja.</p>
<p>✓ 76 m16--ittä - Md.itə "hang up", Yr.ŋyda-, Tv.ŋidi'e-, Yn.iri'a-, idi'a-, Sk. yyty-, Km.ääd(e), əde.</p>	<p>DED607 Pa.ut-,uṭ- "to hang, to suspend", uṭka "ropes of carrying yoke", Ka.uṭṭi, oṭṭi. (S) Nk.uttu "rope for suspending articles", Konḍa. uRi "net suspended . . ."</p>

## Uralic

77 b16--\*ice - Fi. itse  
 " (my/your/etc) self, ipse",  
 Lp. ieš, iežâ, Md. eš, Ch. iške,  
 ✓ ške, Vty. Zr. aćim, Vg. jis, Os.  
 ✓ is "soul, spirit, life". Yk.  
 ezie, izie: S. ejzi "shaman's  
 spirit".

78 b16--\*ipte Hu. íz (e-)  
 "taste", už "smell, odour",  
 Lp. kak' se-/hävse- "scent,  
 sniff, smell at", Md. opōš,  
 Ch. üpš, Zr. is (k-), Vg. ät, Os.  
 ewel, ep et, Yr. ģaptie-, Tv.  
 ģobta, Yn. obto, Km. puptu.

✓ 79 t17--\*jarō - Fi. jaarun/  
 jaarume- "curly wood",  
 jaarikka "block, clup, crooked  
 tree", Yr. jaar "cartilaginous  
 tuber...", jarako "cup w.  
 handle, made of gnarled wood".

✓ 80 t17--\*jama- Lp. ja (b) me-  
 "die", Zr. jomty (ache, hurt",  
 Yr. jama - "be ill", Yn. je'oa-,  
 Yr. jaba- "die", jämbon "dead".  
 [Cf. Fi. jomo- "ache".]  
 HdUV:157:4:Yk. jaba, joba;  
 jämbon "dead".

✓ 81 t17--\*jaka- Fi. jaka- "di-  
 vide, share, distribute, split  
 up", Lp. juokke-/juoge-, Md.  
 javo- "separate", Vty. juk-/  
 l'uk-, Zr. juk (al-), Tv. jagi-,  
 Yn. johi-, Sk. t'aka-/t'aga-/  
 čaka-, Km. t'egäär- "crumble  
 to pieces".

## Dravidian

DED554 Ta. ucir "life", Ma. usir,  
 Ka. usir, usur "breath, life",  
 Br. ust "heart, mind, inside,  
 kernel", Ta. uyir "life, soul,  
 living being".

DEDS S593 Ka. hasuku "disagree-  
 able smell", To. pasi "smell,  
 scent".  
 DED1120 Ta. kaviccū "stench",  
 Ka (v) ul, Te. ka (v) ucu "fish-  
 smell, stench". DED1045 Ka.  
 kamma, kampu "bad smell, fra-  
 grance", Tu. gammu, gamasū "fra-  
 grance, odour, stink, stench",  
 Ko. kam, kamp, Nk. kap, Te. gabbu  
 "stench".

DED606 Ka. urugu "be crooked,  
 bent, distorted", oggu "bend,  
 bow", Tu. orduni "to bend",  
 oraguni "recline", Te. oragu,  
 oragu "bend/bow down, lean",  
 orava "crooked, bent".

DED1935 Ta. camai "kill", Te.  
 samayu "die, perish", camaru  
 "to kill".

DEDS. S377 Kur. cākhnā "to  
 divide, scatter, sow", Malt.  
 cage.

DED652 Ka. ekkū, yakku "to  
 divide, separate, card wool",  
 Pa. ek "to weed".

## Uralic

y- e lä

## Dravidian

82 m17--\*jelä - Lp.jälâkâs/  
jälâlâs, "cloudlessness",  
jâl'li-"get bright, lighten",  
Yr.jæle, jal'a "day, sun,  
light, bright", Tv.jale, Yn.  
jepe, jere, Sk.t'ely, t'eel,  
čel, Km.t'ala, žalo. Yk.  
jeloze "sun".

DED707 Ta.el(11) "lustre,  
splendour, light, sun, daytime",  
ilaku "shine", Te.elamu "be  
shiny". DED732 Ta.eri, eri "to  
shine", Ma.erikka "to shine (as  
sun)". DED738 Ta.enru "sun",  
Te.eṇḍa " (heat of) sun", Go.  
addī, eddi. (S) Nk.edde "sun-  
shine".

y- am

83 b17--\*jams - Md.jam  
"porridge, gruel, soup", Yr.  
jewaej "fish soup", Tv.jamaa  
"gruel (made of blood, meat,  
meal, and water)".

DED146 Ta.ampali "porridge",  
To.obely "watery mess of rice",  
Kol.amba "cooked rice". Cf.  
Mar.ābīl "gruel". [Tyler:128]  
[N.B.] DEN S241 Kol.jomma  
"broth", Go.jammō "meat-soup,  
curry".

84 b17--\*jäje - Vty-jä "broad  
girth-strap, band", Zr.ji, ✓  
jy "girth, girdle", Yr.ni,  
niina, wijä, niwija, Tv.  
nieja, Yn.niojo, niejjo, Sk.  
küü; kündi- "put on a  
girdle".

DED3132 Ka.nēvaṇa, nēvaḷa,  
lāvāḷa "necklace, . . girdle,  
zone", Tu.nēvaḷa "silver or  
gold girdle worn round the  
loins", Te.nēvaḍamu.

85 t18--\*jäntä - Fi.jänne/  
jääntee-"tendon, string of  
bow", Ch.jedän, Vg.jaantew,  
Os.jöntäh, jönte "bowstring  
net-cord", Hu.ideg "nerve,  
bowstring", Yr.jeen, Tv.jenti,  
Yn.jeddi, Sk.t'ind, čend, Km.  
neene.

DED2310 Ta.cēntu "to draw  
(as a rope running over a  
pulley)", Te.cēdu, cēdu "draw/  
pull (string)", Ka.sēdu,  
sēndu.

86 t18--\*setä- Os.(Vasjugan)  
jät-/jit-, (S)tät- "to scoop,  
ladle, pull out", Yr.teeda-,  
Tv.t'adi-, Yn.teria-, tedia-,  
Sk.titty-.

DED1905 Ta.caṭṭukam, caṭṭuvam  
"ladle", Ka.saṭṭuka, saṭṭu,  
saṭṭuga, soṭaka "ladle, spoon",  
Tu.saṭṭi, saṭṭuga, taṭṭuga.

## Uralic

## Dravidian

87 m18--\*jāwje - Lp.S.jeuj  
"tree-moss",joujemě "beard-  
moss",Os.jəj "id.,squirrel's  
nest",Yr.jüi,Tv.d'ie "moss,  
lichen".

?DEDS.S300 Kur.kaīyā "rust,  
moss".

✓ 88 m18--\*junča - Os.jəčə  
"middle,center",Ynjuddaa,  
joddea,Sk.t'onž,čonže.

DED2329 Ka.soṇṭa "hip,loins,  
waist",Tu.soṇṭa,oṇṭa.

89 m18--\*säнкä - Os.jəṅkər,  
ləṅkər,təṅkər "upper arm,  
shoulder",Yr.ceṅkat "fore-  
arm,upper arm",təṅkadaṅ-  
ṇamnsä "the biceps brachii".

DED2476 Ma.taṇṭa "forearm,  
upper arm",Te.daṇṭa cēyi,  
Kol.daṇṭa,Nk.daṇṭ,daṇṭ,  
Pa.ṇaṇṭa,Go.daṇṭ,Skt.dor-  
daṇṭa-bāhu-daṇṭa-"long arm".

✓ 90 b18--\*jutta-Vty.jity-  
"add,join,add by sewing",  
Zr.jit- "id.,tack,keep  
together",Jr.jute-.  
HdUV:160:25:Yk.jodo-"tie  
together".

DED458 Ta.īṇṭu "to gather,  
come together",Ka.īḍu "join-  
ing,uniting". [Tyler:DED1909  
Ka.jaḍḍa "union",Te.jaḍḍa  
"near,connected".]

91 b18--\*juwə - Vg.jiw,juu  
"tree",Os.jug,juh,Yr.jie  
"fir,spruce",Sk.t'üü,Km.  
t'öö,Koibal,Taigi žä,Motor  
čia.

DED2859 Ta.tai "young plant/  
tree",Tu.dai,Te.tega "tender  
palmyra shoot". (S) Tu.sasi  
"a young plant". ??DED1613  
Ta.Ma.ceṭi "shrub,small tree",  
Ka.Kod.Tu.giḍa,Kol.šeṭṭ,  
ceṭṭ,Nk.šeṭṭ.

✓ 92 b18--\*jöks - Fi.joki  
"river",Lp.jokká/jogá-,Md.  
jov,Vty.Zr.ju,Os.jogəñ,  
jōhan,Yr.jəha,Yn.jaha,joha,  
Sk.kyy,Km.d'ogo,(Os.jygi,  
Vg.jōō,jee,Ch.joge-"to flow,  
run" <Turk.)

DED480 Ta.uku "to be spilled,  
gush forth",Ka.ugu "to flow,  
run,trickle".

✓ 93 t10--\*jula - Lp.jol(1)e-  
"middling fatness,good con-  
dition,lard,fatty material",  
Yr.jaal "blubber".

DED248 Ka.aḷa(vu) "power,  
strength",Te.lāvu "strength,  
bigness,fatness,corpulence".

## Uralic

94 m19--\*jotka - Fi.jotka  
"cross-bar,brace",Md.jutko  
"intervening pace",Vg.jut,  
jeet,jät "center",Tv.jute,  
Yn.jorene,jodene "in the  
✓ midst",Sk.kotte,kode,Km.  
t'öödäägän "between".

95 b19--\*juta- Lp.jotte-/  
joše- "be in motion, move,  
? go, migrate", Yr.jæda-"go  
on foot",Tv.joturu-,Yn.jara-  
jada-.

(j)en-

96 b19--\*jõksõ -Fi.jousi,  
✓ joutsu "bow for shooting a  
arrows",Lp.juok'sâ/juovsâ-  
Md.jõks,jõks,Ch.jaņēž,  
jonež,Vg.joowt,Os.jogel,  
johät,Hu.ij/ija-,iv/iva-  
Yr.ņyn,Tv.jiņta,Yn.iddo,  
Sk.ynty,Km.iini.

97 t20--\*jüts - Ch.jüt  
"night",Vg.jeet',iit'  
"night,evening",Os.iten,  
jetn,jetna "in the evening",  
Sk.üüd,Km.nood'i,nood'in,  
Koibäl.niude.

✓ 98 t20--\*kälä - Fi.kaalaa/  
kahlaa- "to wade";Lp.gal-  
(l)e-,Md.kele-,Ch.kelä-,  
7 Vty.kol-,Zr.kel-,Vg.kwääl-,  
Os.kül-,kit-,Hu.kel;kelet

## Dravidian

DED380 Ta.iṭai "interval,gap,  
middle in space or time",Ma.  
iṭa,eṭa "interval,middle",  
Ka.eḍa,eḍe,Tu.idè,Te.eḍa;  
edamu. DED378 Ta.iṭukkal,  
iṭuval "crevice".

DED290 Ta.āṭu "to move, go,  
wander about, play,dance,  
cohabit,fight,etc.",Ko.a.ṛ-,  
a.ṭ-,To.o.ḍ-,o.ṭ-,Ka.āḍu,āṭu  
"be in motion, move about",  
Te.āḍu,ārcu,Nk.āṛ-.

DED691 Ta.ey,ēvu "discharge  
arrows", ēcu "to hurl,dart",  
Ko.ey-,iy-,icv-,ic- "to  
shoot", Go.esnā,Kur.iñjnā  
"shoot arrows", Malt.inhe  
ece,ége. (S) Ta.eyin "hunting  
tribe",eyinan "hunter",Tu.  
esaguni "to discharge",Pe.  
ec-"shoot with a bow".  
[Tyler:64:Ma.cuṇṭu-villu  
"cross-bow".Te.cuṇḍu "be  
flicked".]

DED2997 Kui.nādangi "night",  
Pa.nendu-nal "mid-night",Ta.  
naḷ,Kol.a.le,Nk.āle. (Cf.2964  
Ta.natu "extinguish,eclipse",  
nutu,notu "put out",Ka.nandu  
"lose one's splendour",nondu,  
nundu "go out (as fire)".)

DED929 Ta.kaṭa "traverse,  
cross, go, pass",Ka.kaḍa  
"ferry,ford",Kuwi grāncali, — Kala  
gla'nai "cross (river)",Br.  
kharring "to proceed on foot".

## Uralic

"rise, east, ford", Yk. kel-,  
kelu-, kolu-, kelie-; kelge  
"crossing place".

HdUV:125:35: IE. \*gelr. Lat.  
ex. cello; Lith. kelti, keliu  
"rise". [?].

✓ 99 b20--\*kača - Fi. kaha  
"basket, bird trap, a kind of  
pole fence around a trap,  
fence-like part of fishing  
implements, cupboard", Ch.  
kuža, Vty. kož:kenos-kož  
"part of granary, where  
grain is stored" (kenos  
"granary"), Zr. kuža "bow-  
net", Vg. husap, Os. hōčə, hučə  
"loft/balcony in granary/  
storehouse", Sk. koča "sack".  
HdUV:117:1: IE. \*qat-. Lat.  
cassis; casa, OBM. kotiči.  
Av. kata "cellar". [?]

100 t21--\*kaja- Fi. kajo  
"reflexion, echo, clearness",  
Lp. guojetä, Md. kaje-, Ch. kaja-,  
koja-, Yr. haajer, Tv. kou "sun",  
kouru "clear", Yn. kajja "sun",  
kiaše, kiare "bright", Sk. kuet'e  
"heat", kuet'el' "hot, clear",  
kuečal "clear, bright", Km.  
kuja, Motor. kaje, koje "sun",  
kajn "day".  
HdUV:118:2: IE \*kaj-, Skt. ketu-  
"light". ON. heið "clear sky".  
(?) Goth. hais "torch".

✓ 101 m21--\*kakta/käktä - Fi.  
kaksi/kahte- "two", Lp.  
guok'tě/guovte-, Vty. Zr. kyk,  
Vg. kit, Os. kät, kə t, Hu. két,

## Dravidian

DEDS. S231 Pa. kuña "small  
bamboo basket", Ga. kunje  
"small basket", Go. kucca, kūca  
"large basket". DED1159 Ta.  
kaḷañciyam "granary, store-  
room", Ka. kalañji, gaḷage,  
kaṇaja "corn bin, granary",  
Tu. kaṇaja. Te. kaṇājamu,  
kaṇanjamu "granary, barn".

DED1219 Ta. kāy "to grow hot,  
burn, be warm, shine", To. ko-y-  
"to be hot, sun shines", ko-c-  
"to heat", Kui kānda, kāspa,  
kāga, kāṇa, Kuwi kāka, kaiyi  
"hot".

?DED1113 Te. Ka. kava "pair,  
couple", kavalu "twins", Ta.  
kavar "to branch off,  
bifurcate, deviate". ??

## Uralic

## Dravidian

kettö, Md.kavto, Ch.kok, koktöt,  
Yr.side, Tv.siti, Yn.side, Sk.  
sede, šite, Km.šite, Motor kydy,  
Taigi kidde. (Yk.kiji-)  
HdUV:163:43:Yk.tkit "2",  
kit-kimməl "20".

✓ 102 m21--\*kala - Fi.kala  
"fish", Lp.guolle, Ch.kol, Vg.  
kul, huul, Os.kul, hul, hut, hut',  
✓ Hu.hal, Yr.haale, Tv.kole, Yn.  
haše, haare, Sk.qeely, kuele,  
Km.kola.

DEDS S170 Tu.kalkorè "a kind  
of fish", Kur.khalkho "id.,  
shad fish". DEDS S319 Ma.  
kolli "a (kind of) fish", Tu.  
koleji. DED1856 Ta.kōlā  
"flying fish".

✓ 103 m21--\*kalə - Fi.kalin/  
kalime- "section of drag-  
net", Zr.kulem, Vg.kulp.Os.  
kalew, hotəp, Hu.háló, Yn.  
kuoše "net", kuošia-,  
kuorea- "to fish with a  
net", Est.kale "bag-shaped  
fish-net".

DED1106 Ka.kalli "course net-  
work, bag made of it". Tu.kalli  
"bag of net-work, wicker-  
work". DED1847 Ta.kōru, kōlu  
"to bale, draw up", Tu.kōruni,  
gōruni "catch fish by hand-  
net".

✓ 104 b21--\*kalma - Fi.kalma  
" (odour of) corpse, death,  
ulcer, grave, nether-world",  
Lp.guol'bmāsā, Md.kalmo, Yr.  
hal'mer, Yn.kamešo, kamero,  
Km.kolmu.

DED1514 Ko.kol̥v- "(flesh)  
putrifies so as to fall apart",  
Tu.kolambě "decayed, putrid,  
stinking", Te.k(r)uļļu "to rot,  
decay; putrid, decomposed"  
[DED 1774. Tu.kolamè "deep pit,  
abyss, hell".]

✓ 105 b21--kelə - Vty.kalym  
"pool, puddle, inlet, bay",  
Zr.kōla, kola, Vg.keeli "marsh,  
bog", Os.kōlēg, Sk.keel', kuel'  
"inlet, bay".

DED1518 Ta.kuḷam "tank, reser-  
voir, lake", Ka.koḷa, koḷahe,  
koṇa "pond", Tu.kula, Te.kolāku,  
kolanu, Skt.kūla- "pond, pool".  
DED1777 Ka.kolli "bend, gulf,  
bay", Tu.kolli, Kod.kolli "small  
stream with rocky bed".

Uralic

106 t22--\*kama - Fi.kamara  
"surface, crust, skin, rind",  
Ch.kom, Vty.kõm, Vg.ner-kamtul  
["shell of sembra-nut" (SES  
153)]. Hu.hám, Yr.sæw<sup>o</sup>,  
sæm "fish-scale", Sk.qāam,  
Km.kām "fish-scale, money"  
[NB]  
HdUV:118:3:IE.\*kam-, Skt.  
śamī. ON.hamr, hams "skin".

✓ 107 m22--\*kanta- Fi.kanta-  
"carry, bear", Lp.guod'de,  
Ch.kande-, konde-, Vg.huunt-,  
Os.kantəm, hontəm, Yr.haana,  
Yn.kadda, Yn.kadda-, Sk.  
kuenda-, Km.kun.  
("It may be that Vg.kānt-  
'bear, parere', belongs  
here.") [Cf. Fi.kantava  
"carrying, pregnant (esp.  
of cows)". Cf. SES158:  
under kanta-: Lp.Vefs.  
gwöttet "to carry".  
[--\*md-?] Cf. Fi.tunte-  
"know", tumts-, FUV 63.  
HdUV:157:3:Yk.kande-  
"bring", konta-"pull".

✓ 108 m22--\*karma - Md.karma  
"to wish, will, intend, begin,  
shall, will", Yr.harwa-, Tv.  
karbutu-, Yn.koma-.

✓ 109 m22--\*kočs - Vg.kaš-,  
has- "jerk, pull, stretch,  
tune, tie", Os.koč- "tie,  
bandage, dress, swaddle (a

Dravidian

DED1033 Ta.kamuku "areca  
palm", Ma.kamuku, kamuññu,  
kavuññu, kaḡuññu "betelnut  
tree", Skt.kramu(ka)-"id".  
DED1035 Ta.kampaṭṭam  
age, coin", Ma.kammaṭṭam,  
kammiṭṭam, Ka.kammaṭa "id.,  
mint".

DED1193 Ta.kāvu "carry on a  
shoulder, bear..on the arms  
or on the head", Pa.kañ-, Ga.  
kāj-, kañ- "carry with a yoke",  
kānj- "carry on shoulders",  
Go.kānjānā, Konda kānj-, Kuwi  
kānju. Skt.kāca-, kāja- "yoke".  
[N.B.] DED1187 Ta.kanru "young  
of animals", Ka.kandu "foetus  
of beasts", kanti, kandi "cow  
that has calved", kanu "to  
bear, bring forth, beget", Br.  
kḡaning "give birth".  
[?DEDS1301 Malt.qemḡe "carry  
on the side".]

DED1078 Ta.karutu "to intend,  
suppose, desire", Ko.karnd-"to  
prepare to do, have great  
desire to do".  
DED1848 Ta.kōru "request,  
wish", Te.kōru "desire,  
request, want, choose".

DEDS.S139 Ka.kaccu "join",  
Tu.kaccuni, Go.kah-"to tie,  
fasten, secure", kācānā "to be  
tied tight", Pe.gac-, Mand.



## Uralic

baby), stretch, tune (an instrument) ", Yr. hadapta-.

110 b22--\*kočngs - Vg.  
kaškaj "ant", Os. kocņi,  
hašņa, Yr. hodumgah, Sk. keča,  
kyča, Km. kădemgă, Koibal  
kaduma.

111 b22--\*kačku - Fi. katku  
"heavy smoke", Kr. kačku, Ol.  
kaačku, kuačku, Md. kačamo,  
Zr. kočys-, Sk. kacko, kačko  
"smoke, smell of fire".

112 b22--kap'a- Fi. kato  
"disappearance, loss, lack,  
ruin, crop-failure", Lp. guoŝ-  
(ŝ)e-, Md. kado-, Ch. kode-,  
Vty. kyl', Zr. kol', Os. kaj-,  
kyj-, haj- "leave behind,  
abandon", Hu. hagy-, Yr. haaje-,  
haajə-, Tv. koae' -, Yn. kae-,  
Sk. kuet'a-, kued'a-,  
Km. kojo-. HdUV:158:10:Yk.  
kudie- "to leave, let".  
HdUV:142:9:Turk. koj-, Uigur.  
kod- "leave, abandon".

113 t23--\*kaśs - Md. kaze-  
"give, present", kaźne, kaźme  
"gift," Ch. kuzuk, Vty. kuźym  
Zr. kožin, Yr. haasu, haaso.

## Dravidian

geh-, Kui gaspa, gah-, Kuwi gah-,  
Kur. khājnā "to tether, bind by  
the feet".

DED1744 Ka. godda "black ant",  
Ga. konḍkī. DEDS2208 Pe. hoyda  
"ant", Kui horovanga (pl.) "a  
species of biting ants".  
DED920 Ka. kaccu "bite, sting",  
Kuwi kaca kupi "scorpion".

DED1251 Ta. kār "pungent,  
acrid", Ka. kāṭa, gāṭu "strong  
stifling smell of chillies/  
tobacco", kāku "sharp, stifling  
smell (onion)". DEDS. S146  
Te. kaḍi "good/bad odour".  
DEDSS189 Te. kaṭu "burn",  
Pe. Maṇḍ. kād.  
DEDS S335 Pe. koy, Pa. gūñjkuḍ  
"smoke".

DED1207 Te. kāḍu "ruin",  
kāṭakumu "famine". DED1142.  
To. koḍy- "disappear, die", Ka.  
kaṛi "to pass away, end, die",  
kaḷe, kaḷi "abandon, reject,  
leave behind", Koḍ. kay-, Tu.  
kariyuni, kaḷeyuni.

DED1708 Ta. koṭu "to give",  
koṭai "giving away as gift",  
Ko. koṛ-, To. kwīṛ-; kwar "fine",  
Ka. koḍu, kuḍu, kōḍu, koḍu, Koḍ.  
koḍī-, Tu. korpini, Kur. kurpī.

## Uralic

114 m23--\*kälü - Fi.käly  
 "husband's/wife's sister",  
 Md.Zr.kel,Os.kuli,kita,Yr.  
 seel,Tv.sealuñ, Yn.seši,  
 seri,Sk.säl.Yk.kelil.  
 HdUV:124:36:IE.g<sup>a</sup>low-,  
 Gk.gatos,Lat.glōs,Russ.  
 zolva.  
 HdUV:147:43:A.\*kālī (w) -,  
 Uigur.kālin.Tg.kōlī.

115 t24--\*kečä - Fi.kehä  
 "frame,circle,ring,circum-  
 ference",Lp.kes(a),gies(s)ä,  
 Md.či,ši "sun,day",Ch.keče,  
 Vty.Zr.kyč "loop,snare",Vg.  
 kiš,kis,Os.köč,Sk.kuočee,  
 koce "earring". [Cf.FUV22:  
 Os.koč "tie".]

116 t24--\*kākčä - Md.kekše  
 "resin",Ch.kiš,Yr.hade' /  
 hades- "tar",Yn.kade,Lp.  
 gac'ce,gač'če,gas'se.

117 m24--\*ke/ki - Fi.ken/  
 kene-/ke- "who",Lp.gi,gä,  
 Md.ki,Ch.ke,kö,kü,Vty.Zr.  
 kin,Hu.ki,Yr.hibi,Km.gi'i'  
 "which",gi'in,kijen,gin  
 "where" Yk.kin,kintek,kinek.  
 HdUV:126:42:IE<sup>\*</sup>qwi-,Lat.  
 quis,Skt.naki,Av.či-,Goth.  
 hwileiks,OBu.čito.  
 HdUV:149:56.Turk.kim,Mo.  
 ken "who".

118 m24--\*kepä - Fi.keveä,  
 kevyt,kepe-,köy(h)ke-  
 "light,not heavy";keuhko  
 "lung",Lp. gap'pal,gep'pis,  
 Yr.siibi,Yn.sebi,Sk.seppa,  
 sepka,Km.šümka.

## Dravidian

DED1107 Kur.khallī "father's  
 younger brother's wife".  
 DEDS.S444 Nk.serutra "hus-  
 band's younger brother's wife",  
 Go.sern dar,harndar "spouse's  
 younger sister".

DED1516 Ta.kuṛaicu,kulacu  
 "loop,noose,knot",Ka.kuṇike.  
 DED1515 Ta.kuṛai "earring,  
 ear",Ma.kuṛa,Kui kiseṛi "ear-  
 ring". (DEDS S139 Go.kah- "to  
 tie",Maṇ.geh-,Kui gaspa  
 "hanging,suspension,suicide  
 by hanging",Ka.kaccu "join".)

DEDS S202 Ka.gijaṭi,giji  
 "sticky state",Pa.giñji "pith".  
 DEDS S207 Ta.kiṭai,kiṭēccu,  
 Ma.kitēšu "pith".

DED1930 Ta.cappai "weak,  
 lean,emanciated";cavu "fail  
 (crop),fall flat,loose crisp-  
 ness",Ka.jabbalu "withered,  
 dry,pulpy,relaxed,slack (as  
 of female's breat)",Tu.jabbu  
 "empty within,hollow".

## Uralic

## Dravidian

✓ 119 b24--\*kyču - Est.kidu  
"fine snow", Yr.haad(a), Tv.  
koduŋ, kotara'a, Yn.karu, kadu,  
Sk.koz, kooče. (Cf. Fi.kide  
"snow-flake", Ol.kidej "cold  
weather", Ch.köčök, kyčyka  
"hoar-frost".)

✓ 120 t25--\*kele - Fi.kieli  
"tongue, speech, language,  
chord, string", Md.kel', Ch.  
kəl, kōl, kil', Vty.Zr.kyl,  
Vg.kelä, Os.köl, ket, Yr.sie,  
Tv.sieja, Yn.siošo, sioro,  
Sk.sie, šee, Km.səka. Motor  
kašte, Taigi kušte  
HdUV:148:50:Turk.käläčä  
"speech", Chuv.kala; Mo.  
kelen; kele-"to speak".

✓ 121 t25--\*kiśš - Zr.kiž  
"button hook", Yr.sis.

122 m25--\*kopa - Est.kōba  
"fir bark", Md.kuvo, Ch.kuwo,  
"shell, scale, hull, husk", Yr.  
hooba, Tv.kufu "skin, hide",  
Yn.koba, Sk.kooba, Km.kuba.

✓ 123 m25--\*kojva - Fi.  
koivu "birch", Lp.goai'vo,  
Md.ki-, ke-, Ch.kue, kugi,  
kogi, Vg.kaal', Yr.koika,  
Km.kojü. Alt HdUV:144:27:  
Mo.kusun. Tg.kivō "birch".

DED1977 Ta.cāvi "withered  
crop, blighted corn", Ma.cāṭa,  
Kui saṭu.

Kir-

DEDS S218 Pa.Ga.girgira "cold".  
DED1711 Ta.koṭuku "shiver with  
cold", Ka.kōṭa, koṭata "coldness".

12 1/2  
1 1/2  
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DED1677 Ta.kiḷavi "word,  
speech, language", kēl "hear,  
listen", Ko.ke.lyv.

DED1051 Ma.kayal "string".

DED2272 Ka.Te.siḍi "iron  
hook", Tu.seḍi, Ta.ceṭil.

??DEDS.S317 Ga.gorpa "shell  
(of tortoise)", Kuwi gorpo  
"id., shell of egg".

DED1265 Tu.korŋgi-mara, Te.  
kānaga, kāgu "Indian beech  
tree".

Uralic	Dravidian
<p>✓ 124 m25--*kokō- Fi.koke- "experience, investigate, examine (traps)", Yr.ho-, horŋa, Yn.koa-, Sk.qo-, ko (wa) -, Km.ku-. HdUV:120:13:IE*kow(e) -, Gr. koeō, Lat.caveo. Skt.kavi- "wise, seer, poet".</p>	<p>DED1763 Ta.koy "to pluck, reap, choose, select", Ma.koyka, Te.kōyu, kōta, Ga.koy-, Go. kōiyānā, Kui kōva.</p>
<p>✓ 125 b25--*kułs - Vty.kōl "intestinal worm", Zr.kol, Os.kuł, Yr.haly. Sk.kāa. (Cf. Fi.lois-mato "intesti- nal worm"; cf. SES310.luoda "create, miscarry (cows), set up woof and warp"!) HdUV:161:30:Yk.kelize "worm".</p>	<p>DED1859 Kur.kūl "belly, stomach"; kūlas "offspring", Br.khōl "womb, entrails, off- spring, woof, weft"; khōl(a)- khū "entrails, woof and warp".</p>
<p>✓ 126 t26--*konta - Fi.konta- "stiff from cold", Yr.hanema-, Tv.kantejea-, Yn.koddi, Sk. kanda-, Km.kana-.</p>	<p>DED1347 Ta.kūtir "cold"; kūtal "sensation of cold"; kontal "biting cold", Go.kīnd.</p>
<p>127 t26--*koppə - Os.kopək "the lungs". Yr.kōpuj, kapy. [Cf. kepeä; keuhko--118..m24]</p>	
<p>128 t26--*kora- Vg.kor-, hor- "peel, flay, skin", Os.kor-, hor-, Yr.hyra-, Sk.kyra-, kiiry.</p>	<p>??DED636 Kur.oṛok "bark", Malt.oṛku "bark, husk, peel, scale" órye "to peel".</p>
<p>✓ 129 t26--*künts - Hu.köd "fog, haze", Vty.kōd, Tv.kinta "smoke", Motor.kiundu, Taigi. kündo. [Cf. Fi.konta "fog", SES 216.]</p>	<p>DEDS.S335 Konḍa.gōyi "smoke", Pa.gūṇi. DEDS1460 Go.kum "smoke".</p>
<p>✓ 130 m26--*kujrs - Fi.kuiri "spoon, ladle"; kuiru "long, narrow boat", Vty.kyr, Zr. gyr "mortar", Vg.huṣa, Yr. kuury "trough".</p>	<p>DED1847 Ta.kōru, kōlu; kōrikai "ladle". DED1511 Ta.kuṛal "any tube-shaped thing".</p>

## Urtaic

## Dravidian

131 m26--\*ku - Fi.kuka/ku-  
 "who"; kussa "where"; koska,  
 kun "when, because", Lp.gutti,  
 Md.kodamo, Ch.kudō, Vg.hoo, kon,  
 Os.koji, hun, Hu.hol, Yr.hu, Tv.  
 hua, kunie, Yn.huju, kudo, Sk.  
 kutte, ku, Yt.hadi, hon.  
 HdUV:124:32:IE \*qwu-, qwo-"who,  
 what", Skt.kū, kutra, kuha; kas,  
 Av.kudā; kō, L.nēcunde; quō,  
 quod, Lith.kas, kai.  
 HdUV:146:40:A.\*Ka-, Uigur qańu,  
 qaju "who", Turk.qand, Mo.qa-,  
 Golde haidu "where".

132 b26--\*kulkō- Fi.kulke-/  
 kulje- "go, walk, stroll", Lp.  
 gol'ga "float, run, roam, leak",  
 Md.kolge-, Zr.kylal, Os.kogel-,  
 hohet-, Hu.halad, Yr.huuly.

DEDS S261 Ta.kulavu "to walk,  
 move about", To.kwal-"to go  
 round, run/frisk about".  
 DED1599 Nk.kūl, Kol.ku·l  
 "leak". [Cf.DED1853 Ta.kōl-  
 (am) "raft, float"; Skt.kola-,  
 Pa.kulla- "boat, raft".]

133 t27--\*kulta- Fi.kulle/  
 kult(h)ee-"drift-net", Kr.  
 kuultie-, Lp.goldā (gā), Vty.  
 kalt-, Zr.kōlt-, Vg.hult, Os.  
 koḥ-, kuḥ-, hol-, Sk.goldēi  
 "scoop, ladle".

DED1564 Ka.kūḷe, kūḷi "basket  
 for catching fish", Go.kūlā,  
 Ta.kūṭai.  
 DED1779 Kur.kholnā "to  
 ladle", Malt.qole.

134 b27--\*kuma - Fi.kumo-  
 "upside down, overthrow,  
 capsize"; kumara "bent,  
 bowed", Lp.gomo; gobmot "who  
 lies on his stomach, face  
 downward", Md.koma (fto) -  
 "overturn", Ch.kōmōk, kumōk,  
 Vty.kymal-, Zr.kym(al), Vg.  
 kāmūt, Os.komtah "face down",  
 Hu.homorú "concave, hollow",  
 Yr.hawa (da), Tv.kamagu, Yr.

DED1458 Ma.kumpiṭuka, kummiṭuka  
 "to bow down, prostrate oneself,  
 worship", Ka.kumbuḍu, kumbiḍu,  
 To.kubīḍ.  
 DED1121 Ta.kaviṛ "be capsized,  
 overthrown", Ma.kaviṛuka,  
 kamiṛuka, kamuttuka, kamikka.  
 DEDS1121 Go.kapmuṛnd-"face  
 downwards"; ghamṛṅgānā.

## Uralic

ka'aŋa, Sk. qamd, Yk. hobo-.  
 HdUV:123:27:IE:\*q<sup>ə</sup>m-"con-  
 cave", Gk. kamarā, kmelethron,  
 L. camur, Skt. kmara.  
 HdUV:145:30:Tq.kūmtō-"knock  
 down, fell", Golde humśuri-.

## Dravidian

135 t28--\*kumpa- Fi.kumpua-/  
 kummuta "gush forth, foam",  
 Md.kumboldo, komböldō, Zr.  
 gybar-, Vg.hump, Os.kump, kömp,  
 Hu.hab, Yr.haamba, Tv.koŋfu,  
 kombu, Sk.komba. [Cf.Fi.kumpu,  
 kuvo, kupo "mound, heap, pile".]

DEDS1443 Te.gumma "spirt,  
 gush, jet"; kimmarrincu, kummarillu  
 "to gush, pour out". [DED1449  
 Ta.kumi, kuvi, kumpi, kumpam,  
 kūppu "heap, pile, mound, clump,  
 crowd".] [DEDS S696 Pe.pumel;  
 Maṇḍ.pumbel; Kui.pumbeli  
 "foam".]

136 m28--\*kunta- Fi.kunne-/  
 kuntee- "mark, trace", Lp.  
 god'de, Kola.gon'de "to fish,  
 catch, kill", Md.kunda-, Vg.  
 qont-"find, perceive, see",  
 [koontl "listen". Os.kunhəl,  
 Hu.hall, hadl] Yr.hane-, haña-  
 "catch (game), hunt", Yn.  
 kad'a-.

HdUV:123:28:IE:\*gh<sup>ə</sup>nd-, Gk.  
 khandanō, L.prehendo "to  
 grasp, comprehend".  
 [N.B. Vg.koontl, Hu.and Os.  
 words meaning "hear, listen"  
 do not belong here, as sus-  
 pected by Collinder in HdUV  
 123; there may be a possible  
 connection with DED1677 Ta.  
 kēl "to hear, listen, learn",  
 Tu.kēṇuni, Go.kēn-jānā.]

(??DED1373 Ka.guñju "pull,  
 contract convulsively", Te.  
 gunju "pull, drag".)  
 DED993 Ka.kaṇṇaḍisu "to mir-  
 ror, appear".  
 DED994 Ta.kaṇṇi "snare, noose,  
 net", Ma.kaṇikka "to lay a  
 snare".

[Both DED993 and 994 are  
 derived from DED973 Ta.kaṇ,  
 Te.kan(n)u "eye, orifice,  
 small hole, mesh of net".  
 Cf. also DED1209 Ta.kāṇ  
 "to see, perceive".]

137 b28--\*kolō- Fi.kuole-  
 "die", Md.kulo-, Ch.kole-,  
 Vty.Zr.kul-, Vg.hool-, Os.  
 käl-, hat-, Hu.hal-/hol-, Yr.

DEDS1772 To.kwaly "murder,  
 who has died or is near death".  
 DED1772 Ta.kol "to kill, mur-  
 der, ruin, fell"; kolli "that  
 which kills".

Uralic	Dravidian
<p>haa-, Tv.ku-, Yn.kaa-, Sk.qu-, Km.kü-.</p> <p>HdUV:120:14:IE:*qwol-"to die", OIr.at-baill, OE. cwelan, cwalu, OPers.golis "death".</p>	
<p>✓ 138 t29--*kors - Fi.kuore "smelt", Lp.guora, Zr.gurina "Cyprinus", Sk.koor, Km.kuru "salmon", Koibal hurru.</p>	<p>DEDS.S270 Ma.kuricci "a kind of fish with many sharp bones", Tu.kurci.</p>
<p>✓ 139 t 29--*kurs - Fi.kuras/ kurakse-"club, sabre, knife", Est.kuurask, Lp.korr, Yr.har, kar, Yn.kooru, kolu, Motor kuro.</p> <p>HdUV:161:32:Yk.kife "knife".</p> <p>HdUV:124:4:IEq<sup>o</sup>r-; Lith. kirvis&gt;Fi.kirves "ax", Goth.hairus, ON.hjorr. [Does not belong here!]</p>	<p>DEDS.S279 Konda kūram "knife", Kui kūre.</p>
<p>✓ 140 m29--*korkō - Fi.kurki/ kurje-"crane", Lp.guorga, Md.kargo, Yr.harü, Sk.kara, Km.kuro.</p>	<p>DED1767 Ta.kuruku "heron, crane, stork", Ma.kokku, kuriyan, kuru./Skt.kaṅka-. DED969 Kur.gaṭūr"..heron", Malt.gaḍure "crane".</p>
<p>✓ 141 m29--*kurs- Fi.kuro- "to fold, plait, crease, pull together, gather, stitch, tie, baste", Lp.gor(r)ā-, Zr.kör-, Yr.hura-, Sk.kura-, Km.kür-. [Cf.Fi.kurpponen "mochasine, basted and creased together with string".]</p>	<p>DEDS S232 Go.kurp "to plait..baskets".</p> <p>DED2211 Kur.kūrñā "..tie sari round one's waist", Malt.kurḡe, Br.kūring.</p>
<p>✓ 142 m29--*kors Ch.kurukš "basket", Vty.kūr, Vg.kuri, huri, Os.kyræg, Yr.hoor, Tv.kur, koare, Sk.koromže.</p>	<p>DED1481 Ma.kuriccan "basket".</p>

## Uralic

143 b29--\*kuńćō- Fi.kuse-  
"urinate", Lp.guž'žâ, Kola.  
gon'žy, Ch.kōža, Vty.kyž, Zr.  
kuž, Vg.kuńś, Os.kōs, Hu.húgy,  
Sk.kūža, Km.kinzi-, Motor  
kunži-.

✓ 144 b29--\*kupsa- E.kustu-/  
kistu-"die out, put out,  
extinguish", Lp.gop'se-, Vty.  
kys-, Yr.hapta-, Tv.kabta-,  
Yn.kota-, Sk.kapta-, Km.  
kubder-.

145 b29--\*kuņō - Fi.kuu  
"moon, month", Md.koņ, kou,  
Os.hāw, Hu.hó/hava-, Km.ki,  
Koibal kuji "moon"; kyji  
"month", Yk.kin(i) ze.

146 b29--\*kokśs - Fi.  
kuusanka/kuukso "Siberian  
jay", Lp.guov sâk, Ch.  
kupšüle-, Zr.kukša, Sk.  
kaasera, Km.kāāžōra.

147 t30--\*kowsō - Fi. <sup>K<sup>a</sup>t</sup>  
kuusi "Norway spruce, Picea  
abies", Lp.guos(s)â-, Md.kuz,  
Ch.kož, Vty.kyz, Zr.koz, Vg.  
kawt, Os.kol, hut, Yr.haady,  
kaat, Tv.kua, Yn.kæri, kadi,  
Sk.kaade, kuut, Km.ko'd, ko'n.  
(Some places this word may  
also denote the pine, Scotch  
fir, Pinus excelsa.)  
t HdUV:143:22:Mo.huši  
"Siberian cedar".

✓ 148 t30--\*kančs - Ch.\*kūnžō  
(kjunžju) "sledge", Yr.han,  
7 Tv.kanta, Yn.koddo, Sk.kanže.

## Dravidian

DEDS S229 Koṇḍa kus-"to  
urinate", Maṇḍ.kuh-.  
DED1362 Ko.korcu, koccu  
"stench of urine", Tu.kujaru.

DED2002 Malt.keye, keype, Br.  
kahing "to die down (fire)".  
(S) Pe.hātpa "extinguish",  
Kui sāppa, Kuwi hā-, Kur.khīū,  
Br.kasfing "to kill".

??DEDS S354 Nk.jaṇḡo "moon",  
Go.jaṇḡo.

??DEDS S157 Kur.kappō-ōṛā  
"a small kind of bird", Malt.  
kapo.

??DED1685 Ta.kaitai "fragrant  
screw pine, Pandanus odoratis-  
simus", Makaita, Ka.kēdage,  
kēdige, Tu.kēdai, Te.gēdāgi.  
Cf. Skt.ketaka-, ketaki-.

?DEDS S141 Pa.kañcip, Ga.  
kanyuk- "to yoke bullocks  
to cart or plough".



## Uralic

✓ 149 t30--\*kūnče - Fi.kynsi/  
kynte-"nail,claw,hoof;  
scratch",Lp.gāz'zā,Kola  
gān'žā,Md.kenže,kūž,Vty.  
kižy,gužy,Zr.gyž,Vg.kūnš,  
Os.kōnč,Yr.hada,Tv.katu,  
Yn.kora,koda,Sk.katte,kad,  
kače,Km.kāda. [Cf.Fi.  
kyntaa/kynn-"to plough".]

150 m30--\*küje Fi.kyy  
"adder,viper",Md.kuj,kijov,  
Ch.kəškə,kiškə,Vty.kyj,Hu.  
kigyó,Sk.šüü,süü.  
[Cf.SES257:kyy:Vote.  
čüüpäimet "a kind of white  
scallop";Md.kumbra (<kujin  
pra "snake's head") "a kind  
of scallop or oyster".]

✓ 151 m30--\*kühe Fi.kyynel  
"tear,lacryma",Lp.gānfāl,  
Vty.šin-kil',Hu.kōnny,Yr.  
haajel,Tv.kaale,Yn.hoči,  
koiiri,Km.kejel,kājöl.

✓ 152 b30--\*l'upša Lp.lākse/  
lavse/lapse "dew",Md.l'akš,  
leš "hoarfrost",Ch.lupš,  
Yr.jəpta,Tv.joptaą.Yn.jote,  
Sk.t'aptu,Km.t'e'pta.

✓ 153 b 30--\*lampõ Fi.lampi/  
lamme-"lake,pond,puddle",  
Lp.Kola lamb "marsh",Ch.  
lop,Hu.láp,Yr.lymbad  
(rympat);Lp.luobbäl "lake-  
like widening of a river".

## Dravidian

??DED1615 Te.giṭṭa "hoof",Nk.  
Kol.getṭa,Kuwi koḍḍa,Malt.  
qeḍa. [Cf.DEDS.S276 Go.kūnj  
"hoe,digging stick",Ko.kūnj  
"crowbar",Pa.kūci "id".  
DED1432 Ta.kuntāli "pickax",  
Ko.kuda'y "hoe".]

DED1469 Koḍ.kuy-"(fly or  
ant) bites,to bore(hole)";  
kuy "pain felt from a fly's  
or bee's sting". (S)Koḍ.kuyli  
"bee's sting". Cf.DED1764  
Pa.koyya "sting,thorn".  
DED1798 Kui kospa "bite,  
sting"... (DED1718 Ko.koṭk-  
"snake strikes,bites",Ta.  
koṭukku "sting...,claws of  
a crab or lobster".)

DED973 b.Ta.kaṇ ṇīr "tears".  
(S)To.keṇi·r,Go.kanner,kaṇel,  
kaṇḍēr,Kuwi kaṇḍru,kaṇ'eri.

DEDS S842 Pe.lekor "dew",  
Maṇḍ.lekur,Kui liheri,Kuwi  
leuri "dew,snow".

DED255 Ta.aḷam "saltpan,  
sea",Ma.aḷam "salt marsh".

## Uralic

## Dravidian

154 t31--\*lamsi-Fi.lansi/  
lante-"lowland", Lp.luow'de-,  
Yr.lamtu, Yn.loddu, Sk.lamdi.  
HdUV:119:9:Goth.land, OBU.  
lēdina "moor", Sw.linda.

155 t31--\*lapa Fi.lapa "blade,  
shoulder"; lapio "spade", Vg.  
kaatlāp "hand's breadth", Yr.  
labe "oar", Tv.labeŋ, Yn.loba,  
Sk.laba, Motor.lia. [Fi.  
lappaa "to shovel, measure  
with hands"; lapanen "mitten"]  
HdUV:118:4:IE.\*lap-"shoulder-  
blade, oar"; Latv.lapsts, OBU.  
lopata, Ir.lui, lue, OHG.Laffa.

156 b31--\*lapta Fi.lattea  
"flat, plain, level", Ch.laptō,  
Os.lawtək, /optəh "flat, level,  
plate, saucer", Yr.lapta, Yn.  
lota.

157 b31--\*lapśə Md.lavś  
"cradle", Ch.lepś, Yr.jeeps,  
jeepc, Tv.lapsu, Ks.t'opse,  
Km.t'epsü.  
[Cf.Fi.lepā, levätä "rest".]

158 t32--\*le(γä)- Fi.lie-  
"be" (potential mood), Lp.  
læ-, Ch.liä-, Vty.lu-, Zr.lo-,  
Os.tutən, ləln, Hu.lē-, Yk.le  
"be, live, become".

159 m32--\*lapss Lp.luop'sā  
"receptacle for meat", Kola  
lyp'ə, lyōp's "clean place  
in the Lapp tent where food-  
stuffs, ..meat..clothes are

DEDS S38 Kur.lapp "handful";  
lapnā "to measure with hol-  
low of hand"; laph, Malt.lāpe,  
lāpye "to measure out with  
two hands put together".

DED2463 Ta.taṭṭam "plate";  
taṭṭu "flat, plain, shallow".

alap - alapt-

DEDS S539 Pe.trēp "put child  
to sleep", Mand.tēr "lie down":  
trēp "lay down", Kui trēppa  
"cause to lie down", Konḍa  
tēr "lay".

??DEDS S844 Kui lohpa "abide,  
remain, live", Kuwi lōi-, loy-  
"to remain".  
[?DED599 Ta.uḷ "to be, have,  
exist".]

??DED600 Ka.uḷ, oḷavu "inside,  
interior", Te.lōpala "within",  
Nk.lōpal, lopun "inside", Go.  
rōn, lon, Kur.ulā "inner room".

W, M  
for suffix

## Uralic

## Dravidian

kept; it is not allowed to sit there", Yr.lapte "chest, box", Yn.lote "vessel".

✓ 160 b32--\*luwō Fi.luu "bone", Md.lovaža, Ch.lu, Vty.Zr.ly, Vg.lu(w-), Os.lög, löw, tūw, Yr.lyy, Sk.ly, læ, Km.le.

DED714 Ta.elumpu "bone", Ka.elu, iluvu.

DEDS 3484 Te.dummu, Konḍa ḍumu "bone".

161 b32--\*nü(ŋ)še Fi.lysi/lyte- "handle, haft", (nysi "handle, grip"), Lp.māš (šā-), Md.ned', Vg.nēel, nal, Os.nöl, net, Hu.nyél, Yr.niir, Tv.nir, Yn.niišo-, Sk.ner, Km.ńirže.

DEDS69 Tu.aṇaṣu "handle, hilt".

DED69 Ko.aṇḍc- "to set (a thing) in place", To.oṇc "ferrule on stick or pounder", Ka.aṇasu "ferrule, throng, that holds firmly together".

man-

✓ 162 t33--\*mayō Fi.maa "earth, soil, ground, country land", Ch.mū(j-), Vty.Zr.mu, Vg.maa, mōō, Os.mæg, mūw, Tv.mou, Sk.maś kula. [Cf.Fi.manner/mantere- "continent"; martu/mannu- "land property" ]

DED3817 Ta.man "earth, soil", Te.manu, Kod.maṇṇi "mud, land property". (S) To.mon "land property", Ga.man, Go.mandul "earth, ground, soil".

163 t33--\*muṇkə Fi.maakko "flail", Vg.maṇhw; maahwṇ ṇaal "arrow for shooting squirrels", Os.moh, moṇk, Yr.muṇk, Tv.muṇka, Yn.muggeo.

DEDS3936 Go.mah- "to fit (shaft to arrowhead)", ma<sup>1</sup>- "fit into, fasten".

✓ 164 m33--\*maksa Fi.maksa "liver", Lp.muok'se, Md.makso, Ch.mokš, Zr.mu(s)k-, Vg.majt, Os.mugəl/mugət, Hu.máj, Yr.myyd, muuda, Tv.mita, Yn.muro, mudo, Sk.mydä, miite, Km.myt.

(Burrow:44:Ta.mūkai "liver".)

## Uralic

## Dravidian

✓ 165 m33--\*manə Fi.manaa  
 "bewitch, exhort, curse, admon-  
 ish (, Lp.moan(n)ā "conjec-  
 ture", Md.muña-, Ch.mana-, Hu.  
 mond-, Yr.maana, Tv.muno, Sk.  
 my-, Km.ma-. Yk.mon- "say,  
 speak".

HdUV:120:15:U\*mon-/IE\*mon-:  
 Gk.mimnesko, memona, Lat.  
 mentio, moneo, Skt.mana-,  
 Lith.minti.

166 b33--\*mäńćə Vg.mańśik  
 "tail of reindeer", Os.mäseh-  
 "short tail (of reindeer,  
 moose, bear, hare)", Sk.mäča,  
 mät'ä, met'a.

✓ 167 t34--\*mortə Hu.mart  
 "bank, ridge, beach, shore,  
 ravine, edge", Vg.mort, Os.  
 mǎrti-, mard'i, Yr.mara, Tv.  
 moru, Yn.moŕa, mora, Sk.moor,  
 Km.māra "edge, end". (Vg.  
 morti-maa "warm country,  
 where migratory birds spend  
 the winter".)

✓ 168 t34--\*mäktə Fi.mätäs/  
 mättää-"tussock", Lp.miek'tä/  
 mievtä-, Ch.mödü-, Yr.mie't,  
 Sk.mäkte, mekty "heap, hil-  
 lock", Km.mäkte, bakte  
 "tussock, hill".  
 [N.B.: Ur.-kt-, Dr.-t̥t-.]

DED3910 Ta.manu "petition,  
 request, prayer", Ka.manave,  
 Te.manavi.

DED3822 Ko.mayn- "talk,  
 scold, abuse", Tu.manipuni  
 "speak, utter (... in negative)".

??DED4047 Ma.muñtu "anything  
 short", Tu.muñḍa, Pa.muñḍi, Nk.  
 moṭṭik.

DED4071 Ta.mucal, muyal "hare",  
 Ma.muyal, Tu.muyeru, muggeru,  
 Pa.mūda, To.mü's.

DED4301 Ta.varai "ridge, bank,  
 shore, boundary, limit, extent",  
 To.par "direction, horizon  
 line", Ka.bare, vari "space,  
 room, limit".  
 [Cf.DEDS S780 Go.mār-, māṛānā  
 "to be finished", māṛānā "to  
 exhaust".]

DED4151 Ta.meṭṭu "mound,  
 heap", mēṭu "hillock", muṭṭu  
 "high ground", Ma.maṭṭa "hill",  
 Te.meṭṭa "hill", meṭṭu "mound",  
 miṭṭa "hillock, mound"; (S)  
 mēṭa, mēṭu, mēṭi "stack of hay".  
 (Cf.DEDS S811 Ka.meda, Te.  
 mede "heap".)

## Uralic

## Dravidian

169 m34--\*mäns Hu.men-  
 "escape", Lp.mænno/mæno-,  
 ✓ Md.mene-, Zr.myn-, Yr.  
 meenuraj "castrated male  
 reindeer..not broken in".  
 (Fi. menentelijä "rein-  
 deer that does not allow  
 people to touch or catch  
 it".)  
 (Cf. Hu.mën, Fi.mene-"go"  
 -171)

✓ 170 b34--\*miñs Md.mene-,  
 meñde-"to bend, curve", Os.  
 miñ, mñi-, Tv.müna-, münada-,  
 muni-, Yn.munuro-, Sk.mena-,  
 myna-, Km.münü'.

✓ 171 b34--\*mene- Fi.mene-  
 "go", Lp.männâ-/mânâ-, Ch.  
 mije-, Vty.myny-, Zr.mun, Vg.  
 min-, Os.mæn, Hu.mën-, Yr.min-,  
 Tv.men-, Yn.muon-, Sk.men-,  
 man-, Km.min-, mæn-.

✓ 172 b34--\*mi Fi.mikä/mi-  
 "what, which, what kind", Lp.  
 mi/mâ-, Md.meze, Ch.ma, mo,  
 Vty.ma, Zr.myj, Vg.män, mätär,  
 Os.mögi, mōj, mōtä, Hu.mi, mēly.  
 Tv.ma, Yn.mii', Km.moo', mo.  
 HdUV:127:47:IE\*m+V:p.113:  
 Toch.mantə, mōk-su, mēkte,  
 Hitt.maswanz, mahhan.  
 HdUV:149:58:Turk.-mi; Kor.  
 muōt.

DED3997 Ko.mi·n "to escape".  
 DEDS 5789 Kui mīnja "to  
 attack, charge, rush upon",  
 mīnjora "an attacker", Kuwi  
 minjitesī "he snatched away  
 from".

DED3796 Ka.maḍi, maṇi "bend,  
 fold, bow". Te.maḍagu, maṇūgu.  
 DED3828 Ka.maṇḍi "what is  
 bent, knee", Tu.Te.maṇḍi, Go.  
 meṇḍa, Konda meḍa, Kui meṇḍa,  
 Kuwi menda, meṇḍa.  
 Cf. Skt.maṇḍūkī "part of  
 elephant's hind leg".

??DED3962 Ta.miku "surpass",  
 mincu, Koḍ.miñj-, Te.mincu  
 "to excell, be gone by, be  
 prior in time", Ta.muntu  
 "advance, excell".

??DED4228 Te.ēmi "what, why,  
 how much", Konda ēme "why,  
 what for", kūwi ambari "who",  
 imin "what kind".

## Uralic

## Dravidian

173 t35--\*minä/myna Fi.minä/ ??DED4234 Ta.yān,nān "I".  
 minu- "I", Lp.mon-/mu-, Md.mon,  
 ✓ Ch.mōn, Vty.mon, Zr.me, Os.mă/  
 mən-, ma/măn-, mən/mən, Hu.én,  
 Yr.mań, Tv.mannaŋ, Yn.mod'i,  
 Sk.man, mat, Km.man.Yk.met.  
 HdUV:127:48:IE\*me/\*mo:Gk.me,  
 moi, Lat.me.Skt.aham, mama,  
 mad,mām,mayà, Lith.mi, OBU.mi.  
 HdUV:140:62:Turk.đān,mān,  
 Mo.đi,minu,Tg.đi,Goldi mi.

174 m35--\*miñä Fi.miniä  
 "daughter-in-law", Lp.mānnje,  
 Vty.meń (iči meń "young mar-  
 ried woman"), Zr.moń, Vg.miń,  
 Os.meń, Hu.měny, Yr.meeje, Tv.  
 meaj, Yn.mii, Km.meeji.

DED4189 Te.mēna "connected  
 through a woman's brother  
 or a man's sister", Kod.mayma  
 "daughter-in-law", Go.mai  
 "woman, wife", Nk.meoni, Kuwi  
 mehnaṭay "female cross-  
 cousin".

175 m35--\*mōls Lp.moallo/  
 moallo-"crumb, bit, piece",  
 smollo "pulverized", Yr.  
 malæ-, malu', mal'ma, Km.bull-.  
 HdUV:122:24:IE.\*mel-:OIr.  
 melim, OHG.melm, Lith.melmuo.

??DED3891 Ta.marukku "to  
 beat, pound, hull by pounding  
 (as paddy)".

## Uralic

## Dravidian

177 b35--\*moškō Est.mōske-  
 "to wash", Md.muške-, Ch.  
 muška-, Vty.Zr.mušky-, Hu.mos-,  
 Yr.maasa-, Yn.masua-, Sk.musa-,  
 Km.bese.  
 HdUV:121:20IE.\*mozge/mezge  
 L.mergo-, Skt.majja-, Lith.  
 mazgoti.

178 b35--\*mońć3-Hu.mozog-  
 "move", Yr.mansara-, Yn.  
 mod'oda, mozora "stir", Km.  
 ma rzer-.

179 t36--\*mođa Ch.mudō, modō  
 "bilberry, blueberry", Os.  
 māl w, Km.moodo.

180 t36--\*muña..Fi.muna  
 "egg, testicle, male sex organ",  
 Lp.mān(n)e, mon(n)e, Md.mona,  
 Ch.munō, Vg.mān, Os.moñ, mān,  
 Hu.mony, Tv.manu, Yn.mona, Sk.  
 maane, man, Km.munuj.

181 m36--\*majδ'a..Lp.muoiđi  
 "forest", Sk.mat'te', mat', mač.

182 m36--\*mor³..Fi.muru "crumb,  
 break, shatter", Lp.moar(r)a-,  
 Os.mory, murəgt-, Hu.mar-, morzsa,  
 Yr.marda, Tv.mar, Yn.moře, more,  
 Sk.morru.  
 HdUV:121:18:IE.\*mor-, L.mortar-  
 ium, Skt.mrñā, ON.merja, mor.

183 b36--\*munč3..Os.muši "ant",  
 moča "insect", Motor munčō "ant".

DED3995 Ga.muy-"wash", Kui  
 mīva, musa, Kur.mūjnā.  
 DEDS4096 Ga.mulg-, Konḍa  
 muṛg "sink, be immersed",  
 Pe.muc-, Kui muspa, Kuwi  
 mussali.

??DED3964 Ka.Te.misuku "move,  
 stir", Ko.mick.  
 DED3976 Ka.Te.miduku "move,  
 wander about".

DED4048 Ta.muṇṭai, muṭṭai  
 "egg", Ka.Tu.moṭṭe, Koḍ.mutṭe  
 "egg, testicle".  
 DED4175 Go.mēnj "egg", (S) Kui  
 mēnju "egg", mēsa "testicle".

DED4054 Go.maddol "plant,  
 shrub", modol "trunk of tree",  
 Tu.madaḍu "log, trunk".

DED4078 Ta.muri "to break",  
 Te.muri "bit, piece", Tu.muri,  
 Nk.murk-, Kur.murukhā, Malt.  
 murke "cut into bits". /Pkt.  
 muria "broken, smashed". [Cf.  
 DEDS804 Go.murre "fried grain",  
 Kui mūri "parched rice".]

Ma.mīru, nīru, Kui muraṛi, mujari  
 "large red ant".

Uralic	Dravidian
<p>✓ 184 b36--*mučka..Fi.mutka "bend, curve, detour, dodge", Lp.mok'ke, Sk.mut, muuč, muty.</p> <p>185 t37--*mora..Fi.muura (in) "cloudberry", Vg.morah, Os. morək, morə rk, murəh, Yr. mara a, Tv.mura'ka, Yn. mođagga, maragga. [1] HdUV:120:17:IE.*moro-, GK. moron, Arn.mor, L.mōrum "blackberry, mulberry". {N.B.Fi.lakka "ripe cloud" berry" [2] Fi.hilla "cloud- berry". [3]}</p> <p>186 t37--*meje..Hu.mü, muve-, mive "handicraft", Vty.mug, Zr.mog "business trans- action", Yr.mee-, mii-, Tv. mee- "make", Sk.mee-, mee řa-, meega-.</p> <p>✓ 187 m37--*mije..Fi.myy-, myö- "sell", myymi "gifts of a bride to her parents-in- law", Lp.miekkē-, Md.mije-, Vg.māj-, maj-, myyg-, Os.maj-, Yr.mis-, Tv.miiĵ-, Km.mi;mir "dowry" HdUV:127:44:IE.*mī-, mei-; Skt. (ni)mayate, Latv.mīt, miju "trade, exchange".</p> <p>188 b37--*muč3-..Zr.myž- "to support, prop up", Os. meč, Yr.mæder, mæčar "sup- porter, post".</p>	<p>DED4012 Ta.mukku "corner", To.musk, Kui mudgu "corner".</p> <p>DED3907 Pa.medi "mango", Go.markā, Konḍa maṛkha. (S) NK.madge DED3975 Tu.muḍi "young un- ripe mango". [1] DED2401 Kur.ṭaṭkhā "mango", Malt. ṭaṭge. [2] ?DEDS S677 Maṇḍ.pṛīla, kuwi pṛilā "green, unripe mango". [3]</p> <p>DED3931 Ta.māṭṭam "making", Ka.māḍu; māṛke "doing busi- ness".</p> <p>DED4206 Ta.moy, Ka.muyi "pre- sents given to bride and bride- groom". Tu.muyi.</p> <p>DED3966 Ta.miccai "hight, ele- vation", Te.mī(du) "upper", Kur.maitā "placed above", meccā "tall, lofty".</p>



# Uralic

189 b37--\*ńur<sub>3</sub>..Vty.ńar  
"hide, leather, skin", Zr.nar-  
✓ my- "loose hair", Vg.ńur.Os.  
ńur "bald, empty, uncovered",  
Yr.nææru "pure, immacu-  
late, having no husband".

190 t38--\*nato..Fi.nato  
"sister of spouse", Lp.  
nótě, Ch.nudō "younger sis-  
ter of spouse", Yr.naado,  
Km.nado "husband's broth-  
er".

✓ 191 t38--\*natta..Fi.natta  
"mucus", Yr.naad, Tv.noudi-  
Yr.nari ra-, nadi ra-.

192 m38--\*nä..Fi.nämä/nä-  
(ne-, nuo-) pl. of tāmā/tā,  
se/si, tuo "this", nāin, noin,  
niin "like this/that, thus",  
Lp.na, nu, Ch.nān, Zr.naja,  
nyie, Sk.na, nyy, nil'ak.  
HdUV:128:50:IE.\*n & V:GK.  
nē, nai, L.nae, nam, Skt.nā-nā  
"thus".

✓ 193 b38--\*nejde..Fi.neiti,  
neito "girl", Lp.niei'dā,  
Vty.Zr.nyl, Yr. needako,  
Sk.neteŋ, nātāk.

✓ 194 t39--\*nere..Md.neŋ  
"beak, snout, point", Ch.ner,  
Zr.nyr "nose, front", Yr. ner,  
neery "foremost", Tv.ńara  
"front", Sk.ńarne "to the  
fore", Km.ner "point".

# Dravidian

DED3066 Ta.nun "fine",  
Nuraivu "finess", Ka.nuŋ  
"smooth, soft", nunnage,  
nunnane "smooth, bald, shaven".

DED3017 Ta.nātti "husband's  
sister", Ka.nāduni, Kui nānja  
"younger sister-in-law", /Skt.  
nandā "husband's sister".

?DED2965 Ta.nattam, nantu  
"snail", Ma.Te.natta, Tu.  
narte "mollusc".

DED1 Ma.annane "thus".  
DED357 Ma.innane "in this  
way".  
DED475 Ta.unnan "in the  
way you do".

DED3012 Ta.nāti "woman,  
queen of country".  
DEN:1:3010 Te, nāti, nātuka  
"woman":

DED3118 Ta.Ma.nerri "fore-  
head, front, top", Ko.nec,  
To.nity, Ka.Kod.Tu.Te.Kol.  
Nk.netti, Go.nēc, malt.nepe.  
Cf.DEDS3069 Konḍa nudru "fore-  
head".

## Uralic

195 t39--\*ńele/ńeele--..Fi.  
 ńiele-"swallow, gulp", Lp.  
 ńjiel (1) â, Md. nile-, Ch. nela-,  
 Zr. ńyl-, Vg. ńal-, Os. ńel-,  
 ✓ ńet-, Hu. nyel-, Yr. n æla-, Tv.  
 ńaltami-, Yn. noddō-, (<\*nol-  
 do) [Cf. Fi. nuole-"lick"-213-  
 m42]

✓ 196 m39--\*nenä..Lp. nien(n) e  
 "hatred", Yr. neena, Sk. ńeńńĩ-  
 ✓ māt "fret, lose temper",  
 ńeńalžer̥a-"grow angry, get  
 irritated".

197 m39--\*nime..Fi. nimi  
 "name", Lp. nam(m) a, Md. lem,  
 Ch. l m, lūm, Zr. ńim, Vg. nām,  
 Os. nem, Hu. név, Yr. nim, Tv. ńim,  
 Yn. ńii', Sk. nim, nem. Yk. niu,  
 neve, nim.  
 HdUV:127:45:IE.\*<sup>2</sup>n<sup>2</sup>m-, \*nom-.  
 Gk. onoma, Goth. namo.

✓ 198 m39--\*nyŋa..Fi. nivo  
 "unhair a skin", Lp. navve-,  
 Os. ńou-, nau-, Yr. ny ŋa  
 "pluck", Km. ni ŋe-.

✓ 199 b39--\*ńile..Lp. njállâ  
 "storehouse on a single high  
 post", Fi. nili, Vg. ńeel', Yr.  
 niir; ńyyr "samoyed lean-to  
 or shed made from birch  
 bark".

## Dravidian

?DED3141 Ta. nol "swallow,  
 devour", Kur. nul<sup>h</sup>hnā.

DEDS3097 Ta. neñculu "be  
 brokenhearted, dispirited",  
 Te. nenjili "distress, trouble  
 of mind". [ .neñcu "mind,  
 heart", nañcu "poison".]  
 ?DED2955. Ta. nañcan "venomous  
 person", Tu. nanji "poison,  
 envy, jealousy".

DED3052 Ta. nī "separate  
 from, be removed", nīvu  
 "break asunder, spread", Ka.  
 nīgu, Te. nīgu "remove, get rid  
 of".

DED3043 Ta. nil "to stand",  
 To. nelp "site of house", Ka.  
 nila, nilu "that stands up-  
 right", nilavu "resting place",  
 Go. nilehtānā "set up a tent".

Uralic	Dravidian
<p>✓ 200 t40--*ńarpä..Lp.njar' bād "thin,sparse",Fi. ńarpeä,Yr.nierweä "thinly netted".</p>	<p>DED3125 Ta.ñer "to grow thin",Ma.ñer,ñerkka,ñerppu,ñermma,ñeriya,Tu.ñerè,ñerme,nervè "thin,delicate,fine".</p>
<p>✓ 201 t40--*jäpse/jämse Lp. njipčās "roasting spit", Ch.jipša,jopš "lance, thorn,quill,needle";Zr.još. Os.jiw(ə)s-,jepəs,Yr. jaaps,Km.t'apsu. [Cf710-t118-Ch.šapš netting,needle".]</p>	<p>DED2035.Ga.cappū "thorn", Ga.sāp,Kui sāpu,Kuwi,hāpū. (S)Go.(Ma.)āpi "thorn,quill of porcupine",Konda sāmbu.</p>
<p>✓ 202 t40--*ńola-Lp.Kola njoalle "creep,crawl", Yr.ńalo.</p>	<p>DED2393 Ta.ñeli "to crawl", Ma.ñeliyuka,To.ńolg,Ka.ñali. DED3076.Ta.nurāi "creep", nūrāi,noruntu,Ma.nūrūka,nūluka,kol.no.lañ,Kur.nurnā,nūkhrnā,nulugnā,nulgurnā. (DEN:1) Go.norġ-.</p>
<p>203 m40--*ńoma-Lp.njoammo "creep,grab,infect",Yr. næma-,ńamea,Yn.no'a. HdUV:121:19:IE.*nom-: Gk.nemo,ON.nema,nam,G. nehmen.</p>	<p>DED3021 Ta.nāmpu "small climber",Ma.nāmpu,Te.nāmu "new sprout growing from the stumps of the great millet".</p>
<p>✓ 204 m40--*ńowŋa Lp.njoawdnja "small redbelly,salmo alpinus",Yr.ńaŋhaej "trout", ne(nga)haj.</p>	<p>DED2947 Ma.naŋku "a fish", Tu.naŋgu "a kind of fish".</p>
<p>? 205 b40--*ńor3 lp.njuorā "a kind of moss:(Fi.vesi-sammal"watermoss"),Yr. ńarso,Km.noor. HdUV:159:17:Yk.nor-zek "moss".</p>	<p>DED3057 Ta.ñir "water, moist(ure)"/Skt.ñira "water,juice",ñivara-"water, mud".</p>

## Uralic

- 206 b40--\*ńa ńkc<sub>3</sub> Lp.  
 njuovčâ/njuokčâmâ-"tongue",  
 Ch.našmō, nošmō "palate,  
 ✓ gill", Vg.ńahšim, Os.ńa ńšem,  
 Yr.niińci', Km.neeni.  
 [Cf.Lp.-cama, Vg.-sim, Os.-  
 šem, Yr.-ci':DEDS S398 Ta.  
 cimai "summit, top", Kur.  
 cumā.]  
 [Cf.Hu.nyelv "tongue"-216]
- ✓ 207 m41--\*ńor<sub>3</sub> Fi.noro  
 "vale, glen, marshy ground,  
 rivulet", Vty.Zr.ńur, Os.ńorǝm,  
 ńurǝm, Sk.ńar.Yk.ńor.
- ✓ 208 m41--\*nus<sub>3</sub>-Os.ńóp, ńăl-,  
 ńől-"to scrape, soften  
 hides", Yr.nać-, nador-, Tv.  
 nadu-, naturu-, Yn.noru ńa-,  
 Sk.natkanna.
- ✓ 209 b41--\*ńowǵa-Fi.nouta-/  
 nouda-"fetch, overtake, fol-  
 low a track", Est.nōuda-  
 "strive for, demand, investi-  
 gate", Vg.ńowl-, Os.ńugǵal-,  
 ńohǵt "pursue, chase, hunt",  
 Yr.ńooda-, Sk.ńota-, ńuoća-.  
 HdUV:159:21:Yk.nuu-"to find,  
 catch, slay".  
 [(HdUV:122:25:IE.\*neud-:  
 Goth.niutan, OE.ńéotan "en-  
 joy".)]

## Dravidian

- DED3009.Ta.Ma.ńa (vu), ńǵkku  
 "tongue", To.no.f "tongue", no-  
 tat "palate", Kođ.nāvu, Pa.  
 nevǵđ, Ga.ńā ń, ńāngu.  
 [DEDS S35.Ka.(n) ańgilu  
 "uvula", Nk.ańgul "tongue",  
 Malt.naqlu "uvula".
- DED3071 Ta.nurampu "mire,  
 mud", Tu.nurumbu.
- DED3133 Ta.no, novu, nocci  
 "thin, slender",  
 (DENI) Kui nūsu "soft,  
 smooth".  
 DED3140 Te.nollu "to scrape",  
 Ta.nońtu "to scoop out".  
 DEDS S559 Go.netk-"cut by  
 splitting", Te.Mańđ.nađ-.
- DED3011 Ta.nāńtu "to seek,  
 investigate, pursue, scent,  
 as dogs", Tu.nāńuni.

## Uralic

## Dravidian

210 b41--\*ńi ńa Hu.nõ, neje  
"woman, wife", Lp.njin ńalás,  
Md.ni, Ch.nõ, Vg.nii, Os.ne(ń),  
ni ń, Yr.ĩv, Km.nee, Sk.nea.

?DED3010 Ma.nāku "of women",  
Pa.nēva "female pig".

211 t42--\*num<sub>3</sub> Os.Vg.nu-,  
no-, numi "top, highest,  
above", Yr.num "sky, heaven,  
air, god", Sk.nom, nop, nup,  
Km.num, nu'-, Koibal num.

DED3147 Ta.nōmpu "cere-  
monial penance", Ka.nōmpu  
"religious act, enjoined by  
gods", Te.nōmu.

212 m42--\*ńulka Ch.nulgo  
"Siberian silver fir, Abies  
pectinata", Vty.Zr.ńyl, Vg.  
ńuly, Os.nalki, ńathə, Yr.nalk,  
Sk.ńulgo, Km.nelga.  
[Cf. Lp.malgur "young pine",  
Fi.mānty]

DED 4098 Ta.mul "thorn",  
mulari "bramble", muntakam  
"fragrant screw pine".

213 b42--\*ńōlō/ńōlō Fi.  
nuoli "arrow", Lp.njuollā,  
Md.nal, Zr.ńyl, Vg.ńaal  
"arrow, bullet", Os.ńal, ńot,  
Km.ńā, ńaa "bullet", nie  
"arrow".

DED4098 Te.muliki "arrow-  
head".

214 m42--\*ńolō-Fi.nuole  
"lick", Lp.njoallo-, Md.nola,  
Ch.nule-, Vty.Zr.ńul-, Vg.  
ńolant-, Os.ńāl-, ńāp, Hu.  
nyal-, Km.nū-.

DED3141 Te.nollu "suck (fin-  
gers)".  
[Cf. Ta.noł "to swallow", Fi.niele-  
"swallow, gulp"]

215 b42--\*noća Ch.nuž  
"nettle, Urtica", Yr.  
naacādaĵ "thistle", naaca-  
"hurt, cause pain".  
[Fi.nokkonen, muklahainen,  
Est.nōges, neges "nettle,  
thistle". SES391]

DED3143 Ta.nō "pain", Te.  
noccu "to smart, ache, pain",  
Kui nospa.  
DED3095 Ko.neg "thistle".  
To.nex.

## Uralic

216 t43--\*ńālmā Hu.nyelv  
 "tongue, language", Lp.  
 njal'bme "mouth", Ch.ńōlme,  
 ✓ jəlmə, Vg.ńēelm, Os.ńāləm,  
 ńilməm, ńætəm, Yr.nəemü.  
 [cf. Lp.njuovča "tongue"-  
 206]

217 t43--\*ńerk3/ńork3 Hu.  
 nyír, nyire-"sprout, stalk,  
 ✓ reed, twig", Ch.ńörgö, ńö-  
 (-pö) "alder tree", Os.  
 ńər "thicket grown on a  
 site of an earlier fire",  
 Yr.neeru, Tv.nerki, Sk.  
 njārĥ, ńarga, Km.narga  
 "willow-tree", ńörga "wil-  
 low-copse", Taigi nerge.

218 m43--\*ńörk3 Hu.nyír,  
 ✓ nyíl "frog in horsehoof",  
 Ch.ńörgö "gristle", Vg.  
 ńāri, ńaary', Os.ńarəh,  
 ńārəg, Yr.ner. (Lp.njuorges  
 "gristle".)  
 [Cf. Fi.narina "crunching  
 noise".Onom.]

219 b43--\*ńoma Hu.nyúl  
 "hare", Lp.njoammel, ńōmē,  
 Md.numolo, Zr.ńimal, Yr.  
 n ə əwa. Tv.ńomu, Yn.ńaaba,  
 Sk.ńoma, ńewa.  
 HdUV:159:15:Yk.Omok.ńoma;  
 "hare", Yk.čol-goro.

## Dravidian

DED3009 Te.nāl(i)ka "ton-  
 gue", Ka.nālage, Ko.nālg.

DED2380 Ta.ńāru, nāru "shoot,  
 sprout, seedling", Ko.na·t,  
 Koḍ.nē·r-, Tu.nēji, Kui nēja.  
 DED3072 Ma.nuri "bunch of  
 rice plants and space re-  
 quired to plant them",  
 Kod.nī·rī "bundle of paddy  
 seedlings". (S)Ta.nuru "ten-  
 der shoots in paddy stubble,  
 moru "after shoot from the  
 roots of rice, etc."

DED2999 Ko.narkn "noise of  
 crunching up bones", nark  
 nark in- "gristle makes  
 noise when chewed", Ka.narak  
 cracking of joints", Tu  
 naruguru.

DED2265 Ta.ńāral "creak,  
 roar, make noise".

DED4071 Ta.Ma.muyal "hare",  
 Ko.molm, Ka.mola, mala, To.mū·s,  
 Malt.munye, Kui mṛāḍu.

Uralic	Dravidian
<p>✓ 220 b43--*ñiw<sup>re</sup> Hu.nyūve "worm, vermin", Lp.njiwnjâ, Vg.ñi rk, Os.ñi rk, ñi rk, ñi rk, Sk.ñeñe, ñiñ.</p>	<p>DED2367 Ta.nānkuṛu "worm", Ma.ñāññūl, Kol.evāri, Go. Go.narwānj (S)Go.nādvānj. (DEN) Ka.nəñjuli.</p>
<p>✓ 221 b43--*oča<sup>v</sup>-Fi.odotta- "wait, expect", Lp.ógotâ-, Md.učo-, Ch.wuče-, Sk.ätty, aača "be on a lookout for, spy on".</p>	<p>DED811 Te.odḍu "stretch out (as hands to catch)". DED860 Ta.orru "spy out". DED896 Ta.ōrcci "investi- gation", Te.vār(u)cu "look for, wait". DED2358 Ta.ucā "spy, exami- nation".</p>
<p>222 t44--*ojwa Fi.oiva "excellent", Lp.oaive "head", Ch.wuj, Vg.aawa, Os.awa, Yr.naejwa, Tv. najwua, Yn.ewwa, Taigi ajba.</p>	<p>?DED2992 Ta.naviram "crown of head, head". Ka.navir(u) "hair".</p>
<p>✓ 223 t44--*ul<sub>3</sub> Lp.ollo "much", Yr.ṛli' "very".</p>	<p>DED 4317 Go.wallē "much, very".</p>
<p>✓ 224 m44--*wo rk<sub>3</sub> Fi. onkalo "cave, gorge", Vg. wo rka, Yr.waa rk, Sk.kokka "pit".</p>	<p>DED Ta.vañku "hole, cave, cavern", Tu.oñka.</p>
<p>✓ 225 b44--*ora Fi.orava "squirrel", Lp.oar're, Md.ur(o), Ch.Zr.ur, Sam. S.orop.</p>	<p>DED611 Ta.uruttai "squir- rel", Te.uruta.</p>
<p>226 b44--*woča<sup>v</sup> Fi.otava "salmon net", Lp.oacce "barrier", Md.(v)oš, Vg. (w)uus "fence, yard town", Os.wač, Yr.waad-, [(Sk.koačče, kuace, gätty "town, stronghold, village".) Maybe there should be two entries!]</p>	<p>DEDS S70 Pe.Mand.uc "fix (net), set(trap)". DEN S<sup>2</sup>1 Ta.accu "ridge in a field". [DED1379 Ta.kuṭi "house, town", Ko.kurj1 "shed", To.kwiṣ.]</p>

## Uralic

227 t45--\*ōwō Fi.ovi  
 "door", Ch. amasa, opsa, Vg.  
 aawi, ejiw, Os. aw, ow, Km. aaʃe,  
 Yr. noe oe, Tv. ŋa, Yn. ŋa.

228 m45--\*puča Md.pača  
 "otter, mink, polecat",  
 Yr. puddo, Yn. purru, Sk. pučo,  
 put "beaver", puuttol-taama  
 "big rat", Sam S. hudo.  
 [Cf. Dr. p->Ka.h-]

229 m45--\*pačk<sub>3</sub> Md.pačk  
 "through", pačkode-"arrive",  
 Sk. pooča, počeža "penetrate",  
 go through".

230 b45--\*paška Fi.pahka  
 "lump, node, gnarl, knot",  
 Md. pakš, Sk. pakt<sup>3</sup> "birth-  
 mark", Km. pākta "gnarl,  
 knot".

231 b45--\*pala Fi.pala  
 "bit, crumb, fragment", Lp.  
 buola, Md. pal, Zr. palak, Vg.  
 puul, Os. puł, pulem-  
 "devour", Yr. paale-, Sk.  
 poly-.

232 t46--\*palj<sub>3</sub> Fi.paljo  
 "much", Ch. pūla, Vg. paal',  
 Yr. pal', paju, Yn. fod'eme.  
 Yk. pojooj.  
 HdUV:119:10:IE.\*polu, Skt.  
 puru, Lat. plūs, Goth. filu.  
 HdUV:142:10Alt.\*pul<sub>3</sub>, Turk.  
 ulu(γ), Mo. hula-, Mandschu  
 falu, Golde puliō.

## Dravidian

DED333 Ta.āvi "gape, yawn".  
 To.o.pūly-, Pa.ām-, āv-.

DED3572 Ta.pūccai "cat",  
 Ko. pi.c, Tu. pucce (S)Go.  
 pūsali, pusali.  
 DEN S<sup>2</sup>60 Pe.putki "a kind  
 of rat", Mand. tēpra putki.  
 DED3538 Ma.puru(ku) "civet  
 cat", Ka.puru, pula.

DED3362 Ta.pāyccu "cause  
 to enter, plunge into,  
 pā(y)ccal "piercing", Ma.  
 pācuka "thrust in".  
 DED3339 Ta.pācam "eye of  
 a needle, thread", Ko.pa.c  
 "id., vulva".

DED3648 Ta.pokuttu "bubble",  
 Kol.pokk "blister",  
 DED3676 Ka.boṭṭu, baṭṭu "dot  
 on the forehead".

DED3589 Ma.pūḷ, pūḷuka "to  
 chip, take the eatable part  
 of a stone fruit", Tu.pūḷu.  
 DEDS S701 Te.pullu "little,  
 small".

DED3289 Ta.Ma.pala "many",  
 To.peg, Te.palu.  
 DEDS S594 Pe.bajek "much",  
 Mand.bejek.



## Uralic

233 t46--\*panõ Fi.pane-  
 "put, set, lay, have inter-  
 course with a woman", Vty.  
 ✓ pon-, Zr.põn-, Vg.pon-, Os.  
 pân-, Yr.põn-, Tv.fan-, Yn.  
 ✓ fun-, Sk.pan-, pîn-, Km.  
 pel-li.Yk.poni-.

234 m46--\*pa ka Md.pa go  
 "mushroom", Ch.po gõ, Vg.  
 põõ kl- "get intoxi-  
 cated", Os.pa kâl- "sing,  
 propesy, heal (like a  
 Shaman after eating  
 toad stool)".

235 b46--\*porwa/parwa Fi.  
 parvi "loft, crowd, shoal",  
 ✓ Lp.boar're "raft", Zr.pur  
 (bi-pur "funeral pyre"),  
 ✓ Vg.påra, Os.pår, Yr.paare  
 "wooden framework on four  
 legs for storage of goods",  
 Sk.poor, puure, Km.påari.

236 t47--\*poś<sub>3</sub> Vty.paś  
 "hole, opening", Zr.paś,  
 ✓ Sk.paase, pas "fissure,  
 ✓ break", Km.pusoj, buzoj  
 "crack".

237 t47--\*pata Fi.pata  
 ✓ "cooking pot", Ch.pat,  
 pot, Vg.poot, put, Os.put,  
 Hu.fazék, Sk.pätä, pitte.

## Dravidian

DED3560 Ta.punai "put on,  
 wear".

DED3577 Ta.pūṇ "put on".

DED3423 Ta.piṇai, puṇar-  
 "join, unite, copulate", Ka.  
 poṇar.

DED3223 Te.baṇḍu "obscene",  
 Ko.baṇḍv "lewdness (of a  
 woman who has intercourse  
 with many men)".

DEDS S731 Pa.boḍḍa "edible  
 fungus", Go.nira baḍḍa "mush-  
 room".

DED3658 Ta.poṅku "foam,  
 rage, be elated, burst in  
 anger", poṅkal "violent  
 anger".

DED3259 Ta.paraṇ "watch-  
 tower, loft, frame, rack",  
 Tu.pareñji "scaffold".  
 DED3195 To.par "crowd",  
 Ka.paḍe "multitude, host".  
 DED3391 Ma.pāral "float,  
 raft", pāru "small boat,  
 catamaran".

DED3760 Ta.pōr(vu) "cleft,  
 fissure", pōṭu "hole, open-  
 ing", Te.p(r)ōju, pōcu, (S)  
 Malt.póye "open, tear, gape".

DED3230 Ta.patalai, To.  
 paṭs, Malt.patli "cooking  
 pot".

## Uralic

238 t47--\*pä<sub>3</sub> Fi.pää  
 "head,tip,top,end",Veps.  
 ✓ pai,Md.pej,Vty.pu<sub>3</sub>,Vg.po<sub>3</sub>,  
 ✓ Hu.fö,fej,Yr.pá,Tv.feaj.

239 b47--\*peckä Fi.pätki-  
 "cut in pieces,stumps  
 (rope)",Lp.bæske,Md.  
 pecke,Ch.pückä-,Yr.  
 piida,Yn.firi'a,fidi'a-.

240 b47--\*pele Fi.pelko  
 "fear,fright",pelästy-,  
 Lp.bállâ-,Md.pele-,Vty.  
 pul-,Zr.pol-,Vg.pil-,  
 päl-,Hu.fel,Yr.piilú-,  
 piiŕu-,Km.pim.  
 HdUV:126:39:IE.\*pele-,  
 Goth.ustilma,Gk.pallō.  
 HdUV:148:51:Alt.Tg.  
 \*pe-,Tg.hōōl.

241 m48--\*pesä Fi.pesä  
 "nest",Vty.puz,Vg.pit'i,  
 Os.päl,pit,Hu.feze,Yr.  
 pide,Tv.fette,Yn.füre,  
 fide,Sk.pətə,pätä,pitte.

242 m48--\*peks<sub>3</sub>-Fi.  
 pieksä- "whip,beat,dress  
 (hide)",Md.pivsē-,Zr.pes,  
 Yr.pidel-,Tv.feda'a Yn.  
 firo'o.

## Dravidian

DED3645 Ka.pai "upper,upon",  
 Te.pa(y)i "top,upper sur-  
 face,extra".  
 [?DED3563a.Ta.punti "mind,  
 understanding",Ga.pun-,  
 Kui punba,Kuwi punnai.]

DEDS S692 Kol.put-"cut in  
 pieces,break (rope)",Nk.  
 put-,putuk-,kur.pud"gnā.

DEDS S719 Ka.pelagu "fear,  
 alarm",pelarisu,Te.pelukuru.  
 DED4527.Ta.velku "fear",  
 Ka.belkar,baḷku.

DED3556 Kui pusi "anthill",  
 Tu.purru,Ka.puttu,(h)utta,  
 Konḍa puḡhi,kuwi pūci,Malt.  
 pute.

?DED4479 Ta.vīcu,Ka.bisuṭu  
 "throw,fling,beat".

## Uralic

243 b48--\*petä/pete-peetä  
 Fi.pieli "corner, edge,  
 margine", Vty.pal, Vg.pääl,  
 ✓ paal, poäl, Yr.peelee, Yn.  
 ferie, Km.pjeel "half, side".  
 (Cf. Fi.puoli "half, one  
 side of two".)

244 t49--\*pyjõ Fi.pii  
 "flint", Yr.põõ, pæ æ  
 "whetstone", Tv.fala, Yn.  
 fu(u), pu.Sk.püü, Km.pi,  
 Taigi hyla. Yk.pie "stone".

✓ 245 l49--\*pir3 Fi.piiiri  
 "circle", Md.pire, pere,  
 ✓ Sk.pör, pür, Km.pjeeri.

✓ 246 m49--\*püks3 Md.piks  
 "carrying rope", Os.  
 ✓ pügəl, pigət, Yr.püüd, püt  
 "bast rope".

✓ 247 m49--\*pil'3-Vty.pil'-  
 "cut asunder, divide", Zr.  
 pel'-, Tv.fil'imi'a, Yn.  
 fibote.  
 [Cf. Fi.pillu "pudendum  
 muliebre", Vg.pil' "vulva".]

✓ 248 b49--\*pilwe Fi.pilvi  
 "cloud", Md.pejel', Zr.  
 piv, Os.pələŋ, Hu.felleg.

✓ 249 b49--\*pil'm3 Fi.  
 pimeä "dark", Vty.pejmyt,  
 penmyt, pel'myt, Tv.faamej,  
 Yn.fej, Sk.pämma.

## Dravidian

DED3247 Ta.payal "half,  
 share".  
 DEDES S607 Ko.pāl "side",  
 Go.paṭṭi.  
 DED3371 Ta.pāl "portion".  
 Pa.pēla, To.po.lm.

DED4323 Kui vadi, vali  
 "stone", Go.meśi-val  
 "whetstone".  
 DED4327 Kui vala "point,  
 sharp end, spear head".

DED3436 Ta.piri "twist",  
 puri "curl, spiral".

DEDS S610 Te.Ga.baḍḍu <sup>pa k'</sup>  
 "creeper rope".  
 DEDES S852 Ma. vakku "hemp,  
 rope", Ka.bakka "elephant  
 rope tree".

DED3446 Ta.piḷ "cleave  
 asunder, divide", Ka.piḷigu,  
 Kui plinga, plipka, plīpa.  
 (S)Go.pir-, Pe, pri-.  
 (DEN)Ta.piḷal "pudendum  
 muliebre".

DED3610 Ta.peyal "cloud",  
 Kuwi piyu, Malt.poye "to  
 rain". (S)Ta.puyal, pucal,  
 Nk.pi-.

DEDS S787 Kui biluri  
 "evening", konda mili  
 "night", milimili "twi-  
 light".

## Uralic

250 b49--\*pi Fi.pivo  
 "handful, palm", Yr.pie',  
 ✓ pie n, Yn.te, pe, Sk.  
 pii n-ga, Km.pe n.

251 t50--\*pyša Md.piže  
 ✓ "green, blue, copper,  
 brass", Yr.pade "gile,  
 gall", Yn.fore', fode',  
 Km.pōda.  
 [Cf. Sk.pad-elža "to  
 color", Yr.paderaha,  
 podje-rahā.]

252 t50--\*poška Fi.  
 pohje "calf of the  
 leg", Lp.boas'ke, Md.  
 pukšo, Sk.paktur.

253 m50--\*poj3 Md.poju  
 "aspen", Os.paj, Km.piiñi.

254 m50--\*polwō Fi.  
 polvi "bend, knee, gen-  
 eration", Md.pōlmañže, Yr.  
 puuly, puury, Yn.fua,  
 Motor hua.

✓ 255 b50--\*poskō Fi.poski  
 "cheek, side", Vg.pajt, Os.  
 pogəh, pugləm, pohtəm.

✓ 256 t51--\*ponca Os.pošəh,  
 Sk.poonž, poondə, Km.pana  
 "paw, skin on reindeer's  
 leg".

## Dravidian

DED3412 Ta.piṭi "fist,  
 handful", (S) Tu.puṇḍi.  
 (DEN) Go.pirk.  
 DEDS3181 Kuwi paṭa naki  
 "palm".

DED3573 Ko.pu.c "green,  
 blue", Tu.pu.č.  
 DED3161 Ta.paca "green,  
 golden". Te.pasaru "green,  
 bilious vomiting", paidi  
 "gold".  
 [DED4304 Te.rāsu "to  
 paint, write", Kuwi  
 rāzinai.]

DED3397 Te.pikka "calf  
 of leg". (S) Go.pīhā "shin". pak  
 DEDS S588 Malt.bagḍe  
 "shank of leg", bagḍ-poṭi  
 "calf".

DED4349 Ma.valavu "bend",  
 To.paly "bow-legged".  
 DED4343 Te.balāgamu "kith  
 and kin".

DED3485 'Ka.buggi "cheek",  
 Te.pukkili, pukkēdu.

DED3171 Ta.paccāi "skin,  
 hide", Br.packh.  
 DEDS S614 Kui Kuwi paṇḍa  
 "skin".

## Uralic

## Dravidian

✓ 257 t51--\*pučk<sub>3</sub> Vty.pučk-,  
pušk-, Sk.pučogan, Km.pūt  
"inner part, marrow, furrow".

✓ 258 m51--\*poča-Zr.pučav-  
"unravel", Sk.pooca-,  
podelža.

✓ 259 m51--\*puš<sub>3</sub>- Fi.puhu-  
"blow, speak", Zr.pušky-  
"blow up (fire)", Os.pol-,  
pat-, Sk.putona.

✓ 260 b51--\*puna Fi.puno-  
"twist, turn, spin", Ch.pōne-,  
pune, Vg.pun-, Os.pāna, Yr.  
pa kar-, pa gal-, Sk.par-,  
Km.pūño-.  
HdUV:124:31:IE.\*p<sup>2</sup>n-:Arm.  
hanum, Lith.pinti, pinu, ON.  
spinna.

✓ 261 b51--\*puw<sub>3</sub> Fi.puo "pos-  
terior, rump, sex organs",  
Veps.po "cunnus", Vg.Os.  
puj, Yr.puu(na), Tv.fua, Sk.  
puu-, Km.pum'o.

✓ 262 t52--\*pura Fi.pura  
"borer, auger, awl", Vg.  
poře, purā, Os.pōr, Yr.  
paro, Sk.pur, Km.pārā n.  
[Cf. E.bore, Sw.borra.]

✓ 263 m52--\*purk<sub>3</sub> Fi.purku,  
pyrky "snowstorm", Vg.paark,  
poarka, Os.pörki, Yr.poorū,  
Sk.purgaat.

DEDS S688 Konḍa puski  
"brain", Kuwi biski, bhijki,  
bhiski.

DED3513 Te.puccu "pullout,  
remove", Nk.pus-, Kur.  
puḍ"gnā.

DED3691 Ta.pottu "to light  
(fire)".  
DED3476 Ta.pukal "say,  
sound", Ka.pugal, Ga.pok-.  
(S) Kuwi pokh- "to cry".

DED3423(a) Ta.piṇai "to  
entwine", To.pīn, Km.pene,  
Te.pena, pēḍu, penu.  
(b) Ta.punai "to tie", Ka.  
poṇar.

DEDS3479 Ka.Te.pūku "fe-  
male organ of generation,  
anus".

DED3542 Ta.purāi "to bore".  
DEDS S698 Tu.burma "gimlet",  
Ta.purai.  
DED3765 Ta.pōrai "hole,  
hollow", To.pīr, Te.borra.

DEDS S699 Kui buru, burku  
"fine rain". Kuwi būri,  
būri rīnai "to drizzle".

## Uralic

264 b52--\*pučkõ Fi.putki  
"tube, cane, hollow stem",  
✓ Md.počko, Ch.puč, Yr.puuda,  
Sk.puuž, Km.pottu.

265 t53--\*puč₃ Fi.pudota,  
✓ putoa- "fall, drop", Md.  
✓ počt, Os.počəgin-, Yr.  
✓ pudara-, pudaju-,  
purapta ga.

✓ 266 m53--\*pu Fi.puu "wood,  
✓ tree", Zr.pu, Vg.pā, Hu.ta,  
Yr.pææ, Tv.faa, Yn.fææ,  
✓ pææ, pāæ, Sk.puu, poo, Taigi  
hā, Karagas hy.

✓ 267 m53--\*pūkă Ch.pügũmõ  
✓ "cone", Os.põki, Sk.puu-ga  
"cone", pũũ-gă "seed of  
fir tree".

✓ 268 b53--\*poča-Vty.  
✓ pyčal- "be absorbed,  
leak", Vg.poaš-, pos-.Os.  
✓ pāč-, počoj-, Yr.pooda-,  
Tv.fotu, Yr.foraa-, fodaa-  
"get wet".

① 269 b53--\*purk₃ Zr.pyr  
"time", Vg.pææer, pāār,  
✓ paar, Os.pygər, Sk.pāār,  
par; okkur baar "once".

✓ 270 b53--\*pũę Fi.pyy  
"grouse", Est.pũvi "par-  
tridge", Md.põvo, Os.pũk,  
Sk.peege, Km.pũže.  
HdUV:151:68:Tg.\*pi -,  
Lamut hiniki.

## Dravidian

DED3500 Ta.putṭil "quiver,  
sheath", Te.putika, boṭṭa.

DED319D ta.paṭu "set, fall,  
rain", Ko.paṛ, To.poṛ-, Ka.  
paḍu-, Ga.par-.

?DED3566 Ta.pū, pūvu,  
pūvatti "lac tree", Ma.  
pūvam "a fine timber  
tree", Pa.puy.

[Cf.DED3566] DED1220 Ka.  
kāy "unripe fruit, pod,  
nut", Kui kāu, Te.kāyu.

DED3731 Kol.Nk.bōk "get  
wet", Ga.bod-, pōc-, Go.pur-,  
puh, Kur.borsnā.

DED3724 Ta.poṛutu "time,  
opportunity", Ma.paṛutu,  
Te.proḍdu, ippuḍu. (S) To.  
potk; ekaṛ fotk "once".

DED3587 Ta.pūr "quail,  
jungle bird", pūrān "In-  
dian partridge", Ka.burli,  
Te.pūrēḍu. (S) Konḍa pūr.

## Uralic

271 t54--\*ruk<sub>3</sub>- Hu.rág-  
 "gnaw, chew, masticate", Vg.  
 rāgn-, Yr.luŋga-, Tv.l'uŋka-,  
 Yk.leg-, leŋde-.

272 m54--\*rakka Fi.rakas  
 "dear, beloved" [rakkaus  
 "love"], Vg.rāw-, Os.rāh-  
 "approach", rāgə "dear",  
 ragəm "relative", Yr.rak, lak  
 "close by". [Cf. Fi.lähi,  
 liki "close by".]

273 m54--\*ryta Fi.rita  
 "trap", Ch.lüdə, rüdə, Zr.  
 ri, Yr.laador(od)na, Sk.  
 lata, laca.

274 b54--\*saγ<sub>3</sub>- Fi.saa-  
 "get, come, be able, es-  
 cort", Lp.sakky-, Ch.šua-,  
 šukte-, Tv.tuā-, Yn.tae-,  
 toe-, Km.tu-.

275 t55--\*šarna Fi.  
 saarna "sermon", Zr.  
 šorŋi, Os.sārŋæg- "con-  
 jure by incantation", Yr.  
 sææerna-.

HdUV:141:15:Turk.sarna  
 "sing, celebrate".

276 t55--\*čukka- Vg.  
 sāht- "smash, break",  
 Os.cok-, Yr.tahabta-,  
 tahara-.

## Dravidian

DED Ka.aragu "to be digested,  
 decay", Te.arugu.Go.rokkānā.  
 (S)Tu.reñjuni.

DED733 Ka.eraka, eruka  
 "love".

DED239 Ka.arakar, akkasa  
 "love, affection".

DED185 Ta.aruku "approach",  
 Ka.aragu.

DED564 Ka.urul "snare",  
 Kui ruhu, rusa "trap",  
 Kuwi ūrūrū, (S)uruta  
 herh'nai.

DED2006 Ta.cāy "happen,  
 succeed".

(DEN)Kuwi sāginai "man-  
 age".

DED2037 Ko.ca.g "be  
 possible".

DED2052 Ma.cārūka "call  
 on gods and sing", Ka.  
 sāru, Tu.sāriyuni "to pro-  
 claim, preach".

DED2429 Ta.takar "break,  
 dash, bruise", Ma.takaruka  
 "be smashed".

## Uralic

277 m55--\*sala Fi.sala  
 "latent, secret, hidden", Lp.  
 suole, Ch. šolō "thief", Vg.  
 tuulmah, Os. jyləh, lyləh,  
 pypgə; totma; jaləm, laləm,  
 papəm, Yr. taale-, Yn. tađi,  
 tare, Sk. tuela.

278 b55--\*śarta Md. śardo  
 "moose, reindeer", Ch. šordō,  
 Vg. Os. surti, Yr. siræj "one  
 year old reindeer", Sk.  
 sjaera.  
 HdUV:141:6:Turk. sartak  
 (<Koibal sardak)

279 b55--\*sälk3- Fi.  
 sälyttä- "to load, bur-  
 den", Lp. sälke-, Zr. söl-,  
 Vg. tädäl.  
 HdUV:162:40:YK.S.elit  
 "load", elite-.  
 [SES1166-sälytys "grain  
 measure, 12 barrels"]

280 t56--\*śāñ3/śāñ3 Vg.  
 sāneh "roe", Yr. siijeak,  
 sideak "roe, milt".

281 t56--\*će/ći Fi.se/si  
 "this, that, it", Ch. sede, Os.  
 si, sit, ti "this one", Tv.  
 sete, Km. sōō.

## Dravidian

DED853 Ta.oli "hide, steal  
 away, conceal", oḷippu "se-  
 cret", Ka. uḷi, oḷavu, Te.  
 ōḷamu.

DED2014 Te.cāṭu "conceal-  
 ment", cāṭupaḍu "hidden".

DED2104 Pa.cir "buffalo",  
 Ga.sir, cirru "he-buffalo",  
 Nk. śir, "female buffalo".  
 DED2105 Pa.cirmol "sam-  
 bar".

DED1954 Ta.calakai "grain  
 measure (= 1/3 poti or a  
 bullock load), Ka. solage,  
 Te. salaka.

DED2020 Ta.cāntu "men-  
 strual discharge", Ma.cāṇṭu  
 "semen", Te. sāḍu. (S) Konḍa  
 sāṇḍu "the fluid ejection  
 from the female or the male  
 genital organ".



## Uralic

282 t56--\*si 3 Md.sēme,  
same "brush, flax, comb",  
✓ Yr.tiir-, Tv.t'iibsi n, Yn.  
t'iiǵa, Km.tipsin.

283 m56--\*čečǵ Fi.setǵ  
"uncle", Lp.čæcce, Vty.  
čaz, Vg.šǵšǵa, Yr.tide, Sk.  
čeča "mother's brother".

284 B56--\*siŋe Fi.sii--  
hirsi "central ridge", Lp.  
čibma, Vty.šig, Zr.šigər,  
Os.siŋi, Yr.si., Km.si n.

285 b56--\*silǵ Fi.silava  
"fat, lard", Vg.šilt, Tv.  
sela, Sk.siile, Km.sil.

286 t57--\*šilmǵ Fi.silmǵ  
"eye", Lp.čalbme, Md.sel'me,  
✓ Ch.sinzǵ, Zr.šin, Vg.šǵm,  
✓ Tv.sajme, Sk.sajǵ, Km.sima,  
saima.  
[Cf.Fi.lǵhteen-silmǵ "foun-  
tain head, spring".]

✓ 287 t57--\*tinǵ/tyna Fi.  
sinǵ "thou", Md.don, Zr.  
te, Hu.tē, Tv.tanna n, Sk.  
ta tat.  
HdUV:127:49:IE.\*te/\*to;  
Lat.te, Gk.toi.  
HdUV:150:63:Alt.Mo.\*ti,  
\*tin-:Mo.cinu.  
HdUV:165:60:Yk.\*te-:tet,  
tit.

## Dravidian

DED2139 Kui sēperi "brush,  
broom", Ma.cūl, Ka.cīpari, Ga.  
sēpe(t), Go.saiyānā.

DED2030 Koḍ.ca.ce "kin-  
ship", Ma.cārcca, Te.tārcu.

DED2056 Ta.cīttu "a strip",  
Ka.siguru, sībaru "splinter",  
Pa.cfk, cīŋg-, Kuwi sīpla.

DEDS 2100 Te.cigili "plump,  
fleshy", Go.sikahk, Pe.jey.  
DED2076 Ka.jiddu "greasy,  
oily (ghee)", (Š)Kui siṭpa,  
sirpa.

DED1956 Ka.calama, cilume  
"orifice, pit, spring of  
water, fountainhead" (S)Tu.  
cilmē, cilimbi "small tank".  
DED2097 Ta.cimir "to wink,  
blink", Ma.cima "eye lash".

DED2582 Ka.tānkaḷ "you"  
(hon.pl.)Ma.tānkaḷ,  
tañṇaḷ.

DED2612 Ta.tān "one-  
self", Ma.tān, tani, To.  
to.n, Br.tēn "self, one's  
own, amity, intimacy, asso-  
ciate, mate".

Uralic	Dravidian
288 t57--*čäpt3-Zr.šipty- "to shut,close",Vg.šäpt "bury",Km.šabde- "to hide, conceal".	DED2025 Ta.cāmpu "to close up,(flowers)perish",Tu. sāmbuni "to close,shut".
289 m57--*sittä Fi.sitta ✓ "dirt,shit",Tv.t'ida-, Sk.tüt,Km.tüd.	DED2279 Ta.cettai,Ka.satte, sedage "rubbish,dirt",Tu. sede,Te.cetta.
290 m57--*sorwa Lp.soar'we ✓ "dry dead pine tree",Zr. ✓ šural "wither",Yr.tyra ✓ [ Cf.Fi.surkastua "shrink, wither"]	DED2213;Ta.curuñku "shrink, shrivel,contract",To.tu.r, Ka.surku,Te.sorugu.
291 m57--*čučõ Lp.sossq "the middle pole in the frame on which the seine is hung to dry",Md.šočko "beam",čočamo "tongue of a buckle",Zr.žaj,Sk.čuuč "pole,coože "bridge".	DED2007 Ka.cācu "extend, stretch out",Kui sākari "span".(S)Konda sāp "stretch out (tongue)". DED2259 Ma.cūṛika "wall plate supporting roof crossbeams",Ta.cūri(yal).
✓ 292 b57--*sóyõ- Fi.souta- "to row",Lp.sukkâ,sugâ, suw'de,Vg.tow-,Os.təw-, jagənt-,lagənt-,pagənt-, Km.tüb-.	DEDS.S370 Ka.sauṭu,sōṭu "ladle,spoon",Go.suk(k)ur. DEDS1905 Pe.haṭva "ladle, oar".
293 b57--*suksõ Fi.suksi "ski",Md.soks,Vg.tout, Os.jög,lõh,tõh,Tv.tuta, Yn.turo,tudo. HdUV:145:32:Tg.sūksi "tread,beat the snow with skis".	DEDS.S527 Kui ḍuḍa "to tread,trample,step upon", Kuwi tulpinai.

## Uralic

294 t58--\*šul<sub>3</sub> Est.sulu  
"through,sieve",Vty.šulys,  
Ty.sil'a'ka,Yn.su<sup>š</sup>oka,Sk.  
solan,holak.

✓ [Cf.Fi.seula "sieve".]

295 t58--\*sõnõ/sõõnõ Fi.  
suoni "sinew,tendon,vein",  
Lp.suo(d)ña "id,string",  
Os.jan,lan,ton,Tv.taaŋ,  
tana-,Sk.ten,čän,can.  
HdUV:122:26:IE.\*sen-:ON.  
sin,OHG.senawa,Skt.  
snāvan,Gk.neūron,neura  
Arm.neard.

296 t58--\*sokō- Lp.  
suos'kâ- "chew,bite",  
Vty.sysk-,Zr.sōsky-,Vg.  
tagt,tawt,Os.jogəl-,  
logəl-,togət-,Sk.tutta-,  
tuda-.

✓ 297 m58--\*śoś'a/śooś'a Fi.  
suota "group of mares in  
heat",Lp.čuośśe-,Yr.saaje-  
"to court(birds):.  
[Cf.Fi.suoro,suortilla]

✓ 298 b58--\*śarma Vg.surem  
"smoke hole,opening at the  
top of the tent".Yr.saarwa  
"the upper ends of tent  
protruding above the tent  
cloth",Yn.sama'a,Km.  
maazero.

## Dravidian

DED1959 Ta.cali,callu  
"sift",callatai "sieve".  
(S)Go.cōlir,sōlir,saliṛi,  
Pe.hānel.

DED2369 Ta.ñān "string",  
Kui nōṇu,nōṛu "string,  
cord".

DED1981 (a)Ko.cayv "taste".  
(b)Ta.cuvai "taste,eat,  
chew",Ma.cuvekka.

DED2183 Ta.cutu "heat,  
tormentation,hot temper",  
Ka.suḍu,sūḍu,soda.(S)Nk.  
sur-,sudd-,Konda sur-.

DED2252 Ka.cūru,sūr(u)  
"the part of sloping roof  
that projects beyond the  
walls,eaves",Te.cūru "the  
edge of the roof",munjūru  
"eaves".Pa.muñir.  
DED2212 Ta.curi "hole,  
instrument that makes  
holes".

## Uralic

299 b58--\*sõks<sub>3</sub> Vty.susy-  
puu "juniper", Zr.sus-pu  
"cedar", Vg.tyyt, teet, Sk.  
tyty.

✓ 300 b58--\*śuwō Fi.suu  
"mouth, opening", Lp.čoodâ,  
✓ Ch.šu, Vty.śu, Vg.sunt, Yn.  
suu, soo, Sk.soj, sul, hoj.

✓ 301 t59--\*śorō/śurō Fi.  
suuri "big, great, coarse  
grained", suurima, suur  
Kar.čuuru "gravel, grit",  
Md.śuro, śora, Yr.śoora  
"eatable nut of Siberian  
cedar tree".

302 t59--\*suñō Fi.suvi  
"summer, mild weather,  
thaw, south(wind)", Lp.  
sâñâ, Vg.tuw, Os.jōñ, tōñ,  
Yr.ta, tawuko, Tv.ta a,  
Yn.too, Km.teña, tañar-  
[Cf.Fi.touko "spring sow-  
ing" .723, Fi.kesä "summer",  
DED1827 Ta.kōtai "west-  
wind, summer", Ko.ke.r.]

303 m59 śũđ<sub>3</sub> Fi.sydän  
"heart, kidneys", Lp.čâđe,  
Ch.šũm, Vty.śulem, Zr.  
śölōm, Vg.šim, sim, Hu.  
szive, Yr.seej, Sk.setéä,  
siže, šid, Km.sii, Taigi  
kejm, Motor kejem.  
HdUV:151:69:Alt.Tg.sölōmō.

## Dravidian

DED2253 Ta.cūrai "jujube",  
Ka.sūri-muļļu, Tu.tūri-, Pa.  
cūra, Go.sūre-marā.

DED2193 Pa.conḍ "mouth,  
beak", Kui suda.

DED2154 Ta.cūppu "such",  
Malt.cumge "to kiss".

DED1945 Ta.curacura "be  
rough", Ma.caral, Tu.carate,  
jari, Kui srogu.srāmbu.  
DED2360 Ma.cōru "boiled  
rice, food, marrow, pith".

DED2839 Ta.ten "south",  
tenral, tenṇal "southwind  
SW monsoon", tennar  
"south", Ka.tengāli, teñku,  
Koḍ.tēkki, Tu.ten(u)kāyi.

śuñāli  
wind?

DED683 Tu.ede "heart",  
Te.ede "heart, chest,  
bosom".

DED2183 Tu.suḍsuḍu  
"heartburn", Ka.suṇṭage  
"roast meat, heart".

## Uralic

304 b59--\*šüd'₃ Fi.sysi,  
syte- "charcoal", Md.sed',  
Vg.sūli, sūli, Os.sōj, Sk.  
siid'e, set'e, hiž, Km.si.

305 b59--\*sūje Fi.syy "fi-  
ber, streak, annual ring,  
cause, path, reason", Ch.šōja  
šija, Zr.si "single soft  
✓ hair on humans or animals",  
Yr.tid-, Sk.tū.  
[ Cf.SES1151 Fi.dial.syyli,  
šyymi, sūüre]

306 b59--\*śala Hu.szalag  
"ribbon", Ch.šol, Vg.sol,  
Os.sālə, satə "belly band  
✓ of reindeer or horse",  
Yr.sææra-, śara, Sk.  
saru, sārū- "bind, har-  
ness", Km.saar- "to tie,  
knot".

307 t60--\*šyw₃ Hu.s zij  
"strap, thong", Os.segä  
"halter, draught-strap",  
Yr.saa, Yn.saa, so.

308 t60--\*śačko Md.šack,  
čack "into two, across,  
over, through", Sk.satka,  
hačko "through", Km.  
sū'got.

309 m60--\*čančo Md.šanža  
"leap, bound, gallop", Tv.  
tantta, Yn.todd'e "run",  
Km.tonol.

## Dravidian

DED2183 Ta.cuṭu "burn,  
roast", cuṭal "charred  
end of burning stick".  
Tu.cūḍu, suḍu, cūṭe, tūte,  
soḍaru, Kuwi hūdali.

DEDS.S470 Kui soṛa "hair",  
Kuwi hora "single hair of  
the beard".  
DED2113 Ta.cilir "bristle  
(hair on body)", cilumpu.  
DED2098 Ta.cimpu "fibre  
on a smooth surface".

DED1971 Ta.cavaḷi "neck-  
lace".  
DED1947 Ta.caraṭu "neck-  
let, nosering of bullocks",  
Ko.card "flat neckband".

DED2016 Ta.cāṭṭai "string  
to spin-top, whip", Ko.ja.ṭ,  
Ka.cāṭi.

?DEDS.914 Tu.kaśakka  
"forcibly, deeply".

DED1885 Ka.caṅgu, ceṅgu  
"jump, skip, caper".  
DEDS 2350 Go.sodi-, Pe.  
hon-, "to run, flee",  
Kuwi hon-.

## Uralic

310 m60--\*čāč3- Md.šāšta ✓  
 "to stir,move",Vg.šooš,  
 šuš,Os.čuč,Sk.čaača-  
 taača- "travel,go".

311 b60--\*śānč3 Vg.šānš,  
 saans "knee",Os.čānč,  
 činčam,Km.sini.

312 b60--\*śuma Ch.šōmaks  
 ✓ "cloth(hood)",Os.sumintəh  
 "shawl,Yr.sawua,hama,Tv.  
 samu,Yn.soe.

7. ✓ 313 t61--\*soj3 Vg.taajä  
 "scoop,ladle",Os.təj,  
 ləj,əj,Km.tojo "plate".

✓ 314 t61--\*toj3- Fi.tai-;  
 taima "ridge",taipu-  
 "bend",taju "grasp",Os.  
 tyjil,Yr.tuijo-,tiijua  
 "bow,pray",tujla-,tujra-  
 "bend,incline".  
 [?Fi.taivas "sky,heaven";  
 assumed to be <IE:Lith.  
 diēvas "god",Skt.devāḥ  
 "heavenly",Av.daēvō  
 "devil,demon".]

✓ ? 315 m61--\*taka Fi.taka  
 "rear,behind",Lp.duokke,  
 Yn.tahane,Sk.takkan,Km.  
 takkan,takte.  
 [Cf.Fi.takaraivo "base of  
 the skull",takaperä "rear  
 end,behind".]  
 HdUV:141:8:Alt. \*daga-:  
 Mo.dagā "following",Tg.  
 daga "near".

## Dravidian

DED2028 Kol.sasi,sāy "to  
 leave",Nk.Ga.sāy-,Pa.cāy.

?DED2419 Kol.Nk.tonge  
 "knee".

DED1936 Ta.campaṭam  
 "cloth".

DED2933 Ta.tōy "to dip,  
 soak",Ka.tuy,toy,tōyu.

DED2026 Ta.cāy "incline,  
 bend,turn down,break,de-  
 cline as heavenly body",  
 cāyvu,cāyal,Ma.cāyka,Tu.  
 cācuni (S) Koḍ.taye-.

DENS<sup>2</sup>42 Kol.ḍogor "back",  
 Kui tōkoli "base of the  
 skull",Go.ḍogor perēka  
 "backbone".

DEDS.S476 Kui tikuṛ  
 "buttock",Kuwi tikuri,  
 tikuni.

## Uralic

316 b61--\*taša Fi.tasa-  
"level, equal, even, flat,  
smooth", Vote tassa, Yr.  
taas.

317 t62--\*tukt<sub>3</sub> Hu.tat,  
tatfa "crossrail, stern",  
Lp.tatko, Ch.tōktō, Vg.toht  
"crossrail, stretcher in  
a boat", Os.tohət, Yr.tadō,  
taty.

318 t62--\*tä Fi.tämä/tä-  
"this", Lp.dat/da-, Ch.ti-,  
Vg.te, Os.temi, tə-, Sk.tam,  
te-, ti.

HdVU:147:45:Alt.\*tä-:

Turk.tet "that".

HdUV:162:41:Yk.te-, ti-,  
"this", ti ide "this way".  
[Cf.Fi.tässä "here", tälle  
"to this", tänne "in this  
direction".]

319 m62--\*täw<sub>3</sub> Fi.tävy,  
täky, täty "lung", Md.  
tevil'av, Zr.ty, Yr.  
tiiwak, Yn.tiiji, Sk.tüü  
mäktä, Km.tu.

320 m62--\*tijä Md.teja  
"narrow", Yr.tyyjeä, Yn.  
tiijä, Sk.tet'eka.  
(-t'<\*j)  
HdUV:150:60:Alt.Tg.tija.

## Dravidian

DED2446 Ta.tacai "fleshy,  
pulp", Ma.taka, tava taca;  
dašappu "corpulence, thick-  
ness". (S)Ma.teša, Te.tassa  
"overly fat".

DED2914 Go.dōhtāna "bind,  
tie, build (house, fishtrap)",  
Kui tohpa. (S)Go. (M)tohtānā,  
Konda toR-.

DED351 Ko.intk "to this  
extent", it "this direc-  
tion", Br.dā, dād "this",  
dahun "in this manner",  
dākā(n) "hence", dāng "in  
this direction", dāsā  
"now".

DED2546 Tu.taŋka "lungs".  
DED2898 Kol.dobba "lung".  
Pa.dorba, (S)Ga.dobba, Konda  
dobo.  
(DEN)Ka.domme.

DED2836 Ka.tettiga "man  
who is closely bound to a  
servant, connection", Ta.  
terrū, tettu "tighten".  
(DEN)Kur.tessnā, tissyas  
"intertwine...form a long  
narrow strip". (S)To.te.t  
"to fold".

[.314-Fi.taittaa]

## Uralic

321 m62--\*tewä Fi.  
teva(nki) "bullmoose",  
tevana "moose cow",  
Lp. dævēñě, Yr.tyy  
"reindeer", Tv.taa,  
Yno tīa, Km.to.  
HdUV:148:53:Alt., Turk.  
täbä, tävā "camel", Yak.tabā  
"reindeer". Mo.temēge "camel".

✓ 322 b62--\*tis<sub>3</sub> Zr.  
tis(ka) "birch bark  
for roofing", Yr.ćiet.

✓ 323 b62--\*tojo Hu.  
tō/tava "lake", Ch.  
tomōs, Zr.ty, Vg.too,  
Os.tag, taw, Sk.too, Km.  
tu "lake, branch of  
river".  
[Cf.Fi.Torni, Toriseva]

✓ 324 b62--\*tulka Hu.toll,  
tolva "feather", Lp.dol'ge,  
Zr.tyl-, tyv-, Vg.tool "fea-  
ther", towl "wing", Os.  
togəl, Yr.too, tuu, Sk.tuu.  
[Cf.Fi.sulka "feather,  
quill", siipi "wing".]

325 t63--\*tora Fi.tora  
"quarrel, wrangle", Lp.  
doarro "butt, gore, fight,  
strike with the horns",  
Md.ture-, Hu.dorgál-, Yn.  
taruḡa-, Sk.t'aar.

## Dravidian

DED598 Ka.Te.duppi "deer",  
Kol.duppi.  
DEDS2105 Kuwi cibḡa,  
sibḡa "sambar".

DED2267 Ma.cecca "a house  
of leaves".

DED2773 Ta.turāi "river,  
branch, etc.", Ka.tore, Tu.  
tude, Te.tore (in place  
names).

DED2790 Ta.tū(val) "feath-  
er", Ka.tuppur "feather",  
tippur "wing". (S) Tu.sūvi,  
Mand.tūku.

DED2838 Ma.tērra "tusk of  
a boar or young elephant".  
?DEDS.S497 Pe.Mand.ṭrak-  
"to beat, strike".



## Uralic

326 t63--\*totka Est.totkes,  
Md.tutka "burbot,tench",Ch.  
tatõ,toto,Vg.täht,Sk.tutto.  
[ Cf.Fi.suutari"tench",  
("shoemaker,with strings  
or bristles hanging from  
his mouth--bearded" -  
siikanen "bristle,beard  
of barley,wheat,etc." ]

327 t63--\*tuna Fi.  
tottu- "get accustomed  
to,learn",Md.tonado-  
Ch.tunema-,Zr.tun,Hu.  
tanul,Yn.tadda-,Sk.  
tanamda.

328 m63--\*teje Vty.  
tuj "birch bark",Zr.  
tujys,Yr.täe,Sk.tüe,  
twe,töö.  
[?Fi.tuohi "birch  
bark".]

✓✓ 329 m63--\*tupka Fi.  
tukka "forelock,head  
of hair",Ch.tupka "flock,  
bunch,hair",Yr.tupkapt.

✓ 330 b63--\*tulõ- Fi.tule-  
"come",Ch.tola-,Yr.too-  
✓ Sk.tii-,tiiwa-, (tulys -  
"reach,arrive at",tuldy  
"bring,deliver",) Km.šo-,  
tu-.  
HdUV:145:34:Turk.tuš-,  
Mo.tulgu-.

✓ 331 b63--\*tulõ Fi.tuli  
"fire",Lp.dollâ,Md.dol,  
Vty.tyl,Yr.tuu,Tv.tuj,Sk.  
tüü,Km.šü.

## Dravidian

DED2145 Tu.tīkodi "a kind  
of fish".Ka.sīgadi,sīgudi.

DED Ta.toṭu "to begin,  
occur,come into being",  
tuṭanku,Te.toḍāgu,  
toṇāgu,Kui ṭoṇḍa.

DED2922 Ka.togaṭu,tōṭe  
"bark,rind,peel,pod",  
Go.tōtā. (DEN) Go.toṭṭe  
"peel".

DED2861 Ta.tokai "flock,  
herd,bunch",tuku "gather  
in a mass as hair",Ma.  
tukka.

DED2528 Ka.talapu "to  
reach,arrive",Tu.talapuni.

DED2672 Ta.tiyal "fire",  
Tu.tuu,suu.  
DEDS.S529 Ga.tuy "set fire",  
Pa.tud.  
DED2763 Ta.tuḷanku "shine,  
be bright".

## Uralic

332 b63--\*tumt<sub>3</sub>- Fi.tunte  
 "to know, recognize, feel",  
 Lp.dow'dâ-, dâmdě-, Zr.tōd-,  
 Yr.tumta-, Tv.tumtu-"guess  
 divine, solve", Km.tūnā-,  
 tāmne-. Fi.tuntu-

333 t64--\*to Fi.tuo "that,  
 yonder", Vg.ton-, to-, Os.  
 tōmi, tō-, Yn.tohōnoo, Sk.  
 to.  
 HdUV:121:22:IE.\*tə:Gk.  
 to-, Skt.tat, ON. þat.  
 HdUV:144:23:Tg.ta-, tu-.  
 HdUV:159:19 Yk.ta-, to-.

334 t64--\*toγō- Fi.tuo-  
 "bring", Lp.duokě-, Vg.  
 tuu, Os.tu-, taw -, Tv.  
 taa, Sk.ta-da-.  
 HdUV:121:23:IE.\*dow-,  
 dō-:Skt.dadāti, Lat.dō.  
 HdUV:159:20:Yk.tadi.

335 m64--\*šōmō/šōōmō Fi.  
 tuomi "bird-cherry tree,  
 Prunus padus", Lp.duobma,  
 Md.l'om, Ch.lombo, Vg.l'aam,  
 Os.jom, Sk.t'eu, čōm.  
 HdUV:144:28:Alt.\*d'um-:  
 Turk.jumurt, Mo.čimugusun.

## Dravidian

DED2942 Ta.tonru "appear,  
 seem, come to mind", Ga.tōnd-  
 Kui tōnja-, tōmba- "appear,  
 seem" (S) Ka.tōvil "making  
 publicly known", Go.towwānā  
 "to be seen", tavvānā "be  
 understood".  
 (DEN) Koḍ.to'nd (ici), Pe.  
 tōnj-.

DED2526 Ga.tattāna "bring",  
 Kuwi tācali, Ta.taru "give  
 to 1st or 2nd person", Te.  
 teccu. (S) Pe.Mand.ta-, Kuwi  
 ta'-.

DEDS.S526 Te.tumma "babool  
 tree, Acacia arabica", Ga.  
 tumba maran. (DEN) Kol.tumbā.  
 [N.B. The astringent pods  
 and bark of babool tree are  
 used for tanning; Cf.amrād  
 gum--Bengali amrāt "hog  
 plum". Cf.also Fi.tumma "dark  
 in color"--as the stain of  
 bird cherries?]

## Uralic

336 m64--\*šumä Fi.tymä  
 "glue,gum",Lp.dábme,hibme,  
 Ch.lümö,Zr.l'em,Yr.jiibe,  
 jiimeä,Tv.jimi,Yn.jii,Sk.  
 t'üme,t'eu,Km.nəmə.  
 [ Cf.551- Fi.liiva.]

✓ 337 m64--\*türe Fi.tyrTTY-  
 "be surfeited,satisfied",  
 ✓ Vty.tyr "full",Os.tərəm  
 "suffice",Sk.tiir-.

✓ 338 b64--\*ujō-/wojō- Fi.  
 ui- "to swim",Lp.vuoggjā,  
 Md.uje,Ch.ijā,Vty.uj,ūj,  
 Vg.wuj,Os.ut'-,ut'ā,Hu.  
 ūsz,Yr. uu-,Sk.uurna  
 [Cf. Fi.uittaa "to float".]

339 b64--\*sul'3 Hu.ujj  
 "finger",Vg.tāl',Os.joj,  
 luj,tuj,Motor tajeda,  
 Taigi taja.

340 t65--\*sōja Hu.ujj  
 "sleeve",Lp.soaggja,Ch.  
 šokš,Vty.suj "arm",Zr.  
 soj,sosk,Vg.tajt,Os.jyt,  
 lyt,tit,Yr.tu,Tv.t'iija,  
 Sk.tūna n,tūnak.  
 HdUV:l60:22:Yk.uuje "wing".

✓ 341 t65--\*wun3- Fi.  
 unohtaa- "forget,Vty.  
 vunät-,Zr.vun-,vunōd-,  
 Tv.jana'bta-. [Cf.Fi.uni  
 "sleep".]

## Dravidian

DEDS2240 Tu.tuṇè "gummy  
 juice",Ma.cina,cuna.Ka.sone,  
 Te.sona.

DED2770 Ta.turu "be full,  
 crowded,cram,eating",Ma.  
 turuttuka,Ko.turg-,Te.  
 turugu,turumu.(S)Kol.  
 turmeng "put in".

DED868 Kur.ōgnā,ūgyas  
 "swim,float",ōgta'āna "to  
 make swim,float(trees)",  
 Malt.ōge.

DED3054 Ta.nīntu "to swim",  
 Ko.ni.nj-,To.ni.s-,Ka.īsu,  
 Tu.īcumi,nīnduni,Te.īdu.  
 (S)Go.ītar-,Pe.ība-.

DED479 Ta.ukir "finger  
 nail,toe nail,claw",  
 Koḍ.oy.

DED2476 Ma.tanta "arm".  
 (S)Tu.taṭṭu "forearm",  
 Konda daṇḍa "upper arm".

DED578 Ta.unar "wake from  
 sleep",Ka.onar.  
 DED41 Ta.añar "be lazy,  
 slothful",ayar "forget".  
 DED276 Ta.anantar "drowsi-  
 ness,stupor,confusion of  
 mind",Ma.anantal.

## Uralic

342 t65--\*wunc<sub>3</sub> Fi.  
untuva "fine hair,pu-  
bescence,fluff",Yr.munate,  
Tv.mundujša n,Sk.umde,unde,  
Km.mü'zen,mulzen,Motor  
mundučen.

343 t65--\*wutta/utta Hu.  
út "way,path",Yr. ud-,Tv.  
oajaa,Yn.urii,Sk.muõttə,  
Km.a't'ə.

344 b65--\*osa Vty.uzy  
✓ "red whortberry,vacci-  
nium vitis idaea",Zr.oz,  
Os.ul,ut,wot "bilberry",  
Yr. odea "Empetrum nig-  
rum",harü- oode "cran-  
berry",Tv. uta,Yn.ore,ode.

345 b65--\*wop<sub>3</sub> Vg.waapi  
"swelling hole of caper-  
cailzie",Yr.waw,Tv.boba,  
Sk.kooptə,Km.kāpu.

346 t66--\*õnča Zr.u<sub>3</sub>  
✓ "large salmonoid fish",  
Vg.uš,unš,uns,Os.unč,  
wynš,Tv.jintu,Yn.jiddu,  
adde,Sk.wan<sub>3</sub>,wəndə.

347 t66--\*wamś<sub>3</sub> Os.waməs  
"rump,pelvis",Yr.jæ æmzāra,  
✓ væ æms,Tv.bobsudu,Yn.  
bat'ado.  
[Cf.Fi.pemppu "rump,rear,  
hips".]

## Dravidian

DED4510 Te.vendṛuka "hair",  
Pa.vendra.  
DED4089 Kur.mulnā "tie  
hair into a chignon".

DED4335 Ta.vāṛi "way,path,  
footprint,trace",To.poly,  
Ka.bāṛi,Koḍ.bay,Tu.bari.  
(S)Koḍ.bayya.

DEDS S71 Kol.usurka "goose-  
berry",Te.usirika "emblic  
myrobalan",Pe.hūrka mar,  
Kui jura.

DEDS1511 Ko.ga.b "deep  
hole in the ground", To.  
ku.ṭ,Te.kurub.

DED597 Te.unuju "a kind  
of fish".

DED4518 Ka.bem "back",  
bembaṛi "the rear,follow-  
ing",Ta.verin,ven,Nk.venka  
DED3452 Ma.pimpu "rear,  
back",To.pem "waist,hip".

## Uralic

348 m66--\*wasa Fi.vasen  
"left", Est.vasak, Yr.  
waadisei, Yn.bari 'o, badi 'o,  
Sk.kuedagi, kuetege.

✓ Cf. Hu.bal, Os.pəyi, pəytə-  
"dirty, sordid", Fi.paska  
"faces".]

349 m66--\*waška Fi.vaski  
"copper, bronze", Lp.væike,  
Md.viškä, uške, Vty.az-veš  
"silver", uz-veš "tin, pew-  
ter", Os.wag, Hu.vas, Yr.  
jeese, wese, Tv.basa "iron",  
Yn.bese, Sk.kəəzy, kuõsə  
"iron, metal", Km.bāsā, basa  
"iron".

350 m66--\*wanč3 Ch.waž,  
wož "root, descent, race,  
family", Vty.vužy, Os.wăč,  
Yr.waanu, Tv.baantu, Yn.  
baddu, Sk.kon3, kondə, Km.  
monā.  
HdUV.158:9:Yk.ozuu "root".

✓ 351 b66--\*wājā Ch.wājā  
"border, edging", waja, Yr.  
jūme, wāemea.

✓ 352 b66--\*wākā Fi.vākā  
"barb", Yr.weđhā "tooth",  
wiehuhta, jəhota "arrow".

✓ 353 t67--\*wāñü Fi.vävü  
"son-in-law", Lp.vivvā,  
Ch.wenē, wiqə, Os.won,  
we n, Hu.veje, Yr.jiij,  
wij, Tv.biñi, Sk.kuənək.

## Dravidian

DED3455 Ta.piccān-kai  
"left-hand", pī, pīccal  
"faeces", Tu.picca, piccē  
"left".

DED3554 Te.purra "left,"  
pera "foreign", Ta.pirar  
"strangers".

DED3161 Ta.paca "green,  
sallow, golden".

DEDS.S138 Go.kacci "iron  
sword", (Ko.)kas "iron",  
(Mu.)kacc.(<IE.?)

DEDS.S657 Kur.pādā "root",  
Malt.páthe.

DEDS3501 Ko.ut̥c- "to  
create, bear", ut̥-"sprout",  
Ka.put̥tu, huṭ̥tu, uṭ̥tu "origin,  
progeny, family".

DED3911 Ta.manai "house-  
hold, family".

DED4385 Ta.vāy "lip, edge,  
rim", (S)Go.vāy, Kōṇḍa veyu.

DED691 Ma.eyyuka "to shoot  
an arrow", Ka.esu, isu, ēy,  
esuge, Te.egucu, ēyu.

DED4476 Ka.bīga, biyyaka  
"relative by marriage",  
Tu.bīge, Te.viyyamu.

vuy-

## Uralic

354 t67--\*wāñcä Md.vese  
"whole,all",Vty.voć,veś,✓  
Zr.vać,Os.woća,oća,Tv.  
bansa,Km.būšša.

355 t67--\*wete Fi.vesi,  
vete- "water",Ch.wət,wüt,  
✓ Vg.wit,Hu.víz,vize,Yr.  
jii',jiid-,Tv.bee',Yn.  
✓ bido-,Sk.ūt,öt,Km.büü.  
HdUV:126:41IE.\*wed-:ON.  
vātr,OE.wæt,Sw.vetur,  
vātern,Arm.get.

356 m67 wetä- Fi.vetä-  
"pull,draw,haul,drag",Md.  
vedä-,Hu.vezet-,Yr.waada-,  
Tv.bada-,Yr.bara-,bada-,  
Sk.kuōda-,Km.bædä-,budä.  
HdUV:126:40:IE.\*wed-:Av.  
vāḍaye'ti,OIr.fedid,Lith.  
vesti,vedi.

357 m67--\*wi 3 Fi.viime  
"last",Zr.wyj,vij,Hu.vég  
"end",Sk.uuge,  
[Cf.Fi.viho viime "the  
very last".]

358 b67--\*witte Fi.viisi,  
viite-"five",Md.vete,Ch.  
wić,Vg.äät,Os.wet,Hu.öt,  
✓ Yr.jüüt,Sk.kööt,Km.bjśn,  
Koibal bet,bi.

✓ 359 b67--\*wirä-Fi.virka  
"snare,trade,position,  
office",Lp.virru-,Yr.  
jiropta,wierahar.

## Dravidian

DEDS.S871 Konḍa vizu "all",  
Pe.vizu,Mand.vija.

DED4264 Ta.vaci "rain,water",  
Ka.basi "ooze".  
DED882 Tu.odde,vedde "moist,  
wet", (S)Nk.vad,vod "dew",  
Kui ūd "get wet".  
[Cf.DED3893 Ta.maṛai "rain,  
water".]

DEDS4567 Nk.vet-,ved-,"pull",  
Ka.vayyu,veyyu,Go.baittānā,  
Kur.baccnā,Malt.bace.

DED4471 Ko.verg."to be  
finished",To.pirx-,pirk-,  
Konḍa viz-,vis-,Kui viha.  
(S)To.pīry,Pe.vīz "to be  
finished",vīh-,vīspa "to  
finish",Mand.vīj.

?DED2318 Ta.ai-"five", cay-  
To.üz,üj,Ka.ayidu,Pa.  
cēdu(k),Go.saik,saiyu n, (V)ē-  
hayyun.

DED511 Go.urrānā "be  
trapped",Ga.utṭ-.

## Uralic

360 t68--\*want<sub>3</sub> Lp.kola  
vúndam "suitor, bridegroom",  
Yr. jæ ænõ', wæ æny', Yn.  
maddu "matchmaker", Km.  
muno.

✓ 361 t68--\*waiŋõ Lp.  
wuoigga "spirit, breath",  
Md. ojme, vajme, Sk. kuej,  
kueñña-, Km. maaje- "va-  
pour, soul, son".

✓ 362 m68--\*wotõ Fi.vuoli  
"rafter", Vg. (w) ula "pole,  
fence", Os. wot, ol, Yr. ruu,  
Tv. ŋüj, Yn. ŋuu, Sk. üü.

363 b68--\*õñ<sub>3</sub> Lp.vuonjäs  
"tame, not shy (of birds,  
girls-maliciously)", Os.  
añi, Yr. ŋyj "tame, sub-  
missive", Sk. yñe; yñemža-  
"to domesticate".

✓ 364 b68--\*aŋõ Lp.vuonäs  
"halter on a muzzle of a  
dog", Md. ovks, Ch. ǎŋ, a ŋ  
"mouth", Vty. ym, Zr. vöm,  
Os. o ŋ, Yr. næ æ ŋ, Tv. ŋaaŋ,  
Yn. na', Sk. ǎŋ, aak, aakal'  
"bridle", Km. a ŋ. Yk. a nil  
"opening, mouth of ri-  
ver".  
[cf. Fi. ammottaa "gape open",  
ava- "to open".]

✓ 365 t69--\*watka-Lp.vuot'ke  
"peel the bark", Md. vatka-  
"flay, trash, beat", Ch.  
wakta-, Yr. waa'ta.

## Dravidian

DED3841 Ka.mada, maduve  
"wedding, marriage",  
madavana "husband", Ta.  
vatuva "bride, wedding".  
DED3818 Ta.manam "marr-  
iage", Te.manumu, Malt.  
manyē.

(DED554 Ta.uy "to live"  
(S) To.yu:k, üy "sigh".)  
DED4162 Ta.mey "soul,  
body", meyyan.. "God, son",  
Ma.mai, mey.

DED4556 Ta.vēli "fence,  
hedge, wall", Go.waluhtānā  
"to fence".

DED387 Ta.inai "agree, be  
suited, join", Ma.inaññuka  
"grow tame", Te.enayincu-  
"to mix, join, unite",  
nenaju "to fit".

DED36 Ta.aŋka "opening  
the mouth", Kol.a gasi  
"yawn", Kui angali āva  
"open mouth wide, gape".

DED4571 Ta.vaicu "to cast,  
fling", Kuwi vecali "to  
beat", (S) Konda vey "to  
flay, beat", Ked.be. ng-"cut  
plantain trunks".

## Uralic

366 t69--\*wot<sub>3</sub> Lp.vuottâ-  
draught-reindeer's rope",  
Vg.wotäj "tie on,secure",  
Os.wät "shoe laces",  
✓ [(Sk.kuudago "trace,tug  
strap for human use".)]

367 m69--\*watta- Lp.  
vuot'te- "find tracks",  
✓ Zr.võt- "hunt,pursue,over-  
take",Yr.wõõta- "trace,  
scent out.

✓ 368 m69--\*wũḡa Fi.vyö  
belt,girdle",Lp.âvve,Zr.  
võn,Yr.jiine,wiijeä,Tv.  
bene,Sk.ũũni,Km.minä  
"rein,halter",mũne"lasso".

✓ 369 b69--\*wũlä Fi.ylä  
"over,super,above,top,  
higher",Lp.alle "west-  
ern",Md.vel'ks,Ch.wəlnə,  
Vg.äl "south,upper,lid",  
Os.elti,Yr.niine,Tv.  
ñini,Yn.ñine,Sk.igyt,  
Km.nigän.

✓ 370 t401-CGUL--\*per<sub>3</sub>  
Hu.bör "skin,hide,film,  
peel",Vg.šš-poâr,Os.pär,  
Yr.pir, oibal pere.(Cf.Fi.  
päre "shingle,splint",Zr.  
pyryg,Os.pär-Cf.Hu.farag  
"whittle",Vg.pår "to  
plane",Km.paargə.)

371 t401-CGUL--\*ćowja Lp.  
coaw'je "abdomen,belly",  
Yr.tiiw,ćiew,Km.šũj.

## Dravidian

DED4268 Ta.vaṭam "rope",  
vaṭṭi "to tie"(S)Go.vaṭiya/  
Skṭ.vaṭa-.  
[DED1425 Ka.guduge "rope  
for the feet used in climb-  
ing trees".]

DED4547 Ta.vēṭṭam "hunting,  
chase",To.pe.ṭ;pō.ṛ "Tamilian  
(i.e."hunter"),Koḍ.bo.ṭe,Te.  
vēṭa,veṇṭa "hunting chase".

DED3987 Ka.miṇi,mīḷi,Ko.  
mīḷy "rope made of two  
leather thongs,runs from  
yoke to head of plough  
share.

DED3091 Ta.nivar,ivar  
"rise,ascend",ika,iya,  
Ka.nege,nese,egu.  
DED352 Ta.ika "go be-  
yond",Ko.ig-,To.ix-.

DED3285 Ka.pare "onion  
skin,film on the eye,slough  
of a snake".  
DED3524 Ta.purai "cata-  
rack",porukku "flake,skin,  
layer that peels off,bark,  
rind",Ka.pore,Te.pora.  
DED3523 Ta.purai,To.pāry,  
Koḍ.pore "thatched roof",  
Tu.porè,purè "roof,ceiling".

DEDS.S413 Go.sīpī "part  
over the liver",Kuwi sīpa-  
ḍaki "chest".



## Uralic

401 CGUL--\*kott<sub>3</sub> Hu.  
"back, rear, reverse",  
kottä.

401 CGUL--\*kud<sub>3</sub> Hu.  
nap "tomorrow", Vg. qol,  
"morning", holi "East,  
the morning", Os. hola  
rise", hotne, Yr. huu,  
kidu "wake up", kiduatu  
ning", Yn. kururuo,  
uo, Sk. kar, Km. korod'on,  
[Cf. 501-Fi. koi "dawn",  
inen "Northeast, east:"]

401- CGUL--\*jurka-  
kerkol "forget", Os.  
et-, jæræt-, Yr. jūra-,  
ra.

401-CGUL--\*korpõ-  
arventa "singe, scorch",  
kõrbe-, Lp. kuorbõ-, Yr.  
p "big fire, burning  
", Sk. kuura.  
Fi. korventaa--kärventää.  
also Fi. korpi, Est. kõrb  
dark forest, marshy thick-  
esent". SES219]

402-CGUL--\*leikkä Fi.  
ka- "to cut", Est.  
ta, Yr. leakabta.

402-CGUL--\*nike-  
äkkä "bend, stoop  
", Yr. niñhü, ñoho-  
stoop down, pray".

## Dravidian

DED1812 Malt. qóqe "back",  
qóqte "last one", Kur.  
khokhā.

DED1348 Ta. kīr "east, former  
time, dawn", To. ki., Koḍ. kē.ki  
"the east".

DED1480 Kol. kuri-, Nk. kur-  
"sun rises" (S) Nk. kuy-.

DED2344 Konda sō "come out,  
rise (moon) "; Kur. co'onā, (S)  
Pe. hō-, Mand. ja- "sunrise",  
Kuwi ho'-.

DED426 Ta. iṟukku "slip,  
slide, forget, lose, des-  
troy", iṟukkal "slipping,  
gliding".

DED1073 Ta. karippu "jun-  
gle cultivation", karivu  
"scorching", Tu. karvāvuni  
"to burn the down of a  
fowl by holding it over  
the fire", Pa. kerv-, kerip-,  
kervip-, Ga. karawānā, Kui  
krumu (S) Ga. karv-, karup-,  
Ga. kaṛha "field for burn-  
ing cultivation".

DEDS.S848 Go. leṇ "to be  
destroyed", Kui lenga "snap  
off", lepka "break, snap off",  
Kuwi re g-.

DED2996 Te. nakku "hide one-  
self, crouch, lie in wait",  
Ta. naṟukku.

## Uralic

378 t402-CGUL--\*ur<sub>3</sub>- Lp.  
orro- "be still, quiet,  
stay", Yr. oora- "usually  
be", oorma "abode".

379 t402-CGUL--\*cūńć<sub>3</sub>  
Hu.szűgy "breast of ani-  
mals", szűgy, Tv.sinśa, Yn.  
śudo, śuso.

380 m402-CGUL--\*terä Fi.  
terä "edge, point, blade",  
Ch.tär, tür, Vty.dor, dur,  
Zr.dor, Yr.tir'.

## Dravidian

DED3043 Ta.nil (nirp-,  
ninr) "stand, be stead-  
fast, stay, remain", ninru  
"permanently", nirral  
"staying".

DED2303 Ta.cēkkai "woman's  
breast", cēkka "milk".

DED2002 Ka.Te.cāci "woman's  
breast".

DED2298 To.tergy "corner of  
garment", Ko.cerngl, Ka.  
saragu, seraṅgu, Te.cerāgu  
"direction, quarter".

Collinder's Fenno-Ugric Word-list,  
with Suggested Dravidian Parallels

<u>Fenno - Ugric</u>	<u>Dravidian</u>
381 t71--*äcä- Lp.accâgâs "red-hot", Md.ezd'a- "to heat". Vg. əsəm, iśm, ism "hot", išt- "to warm".	DED234 To.as "heat of sun/ fire", Ko.aṛc-, Ta.aṛal.
✓ 382 t71--*soŋ3 Hu.agg "old, ancient", avul- "be- come antiquated", Ch.šoŋgõ, šoŋgo, soŋgo; šoŋaime "old age".	DED2006 Ko.ca.g "man be- comes old", Ka.sāgu "to last, advance in time".
383 t71--*wol3 Hu.ágy "bed", ágy- "to spread sheaves on floor", Vty. val' "spread, unfold", Zr.vol' "blanket, rein- deer hide". [Cf.Fi.vällyt] Vg.Tavda. at'at, Os.ǝp̄p̄ət-.	DEDS3301 To.oky "sleep- ing place, bedding". [Cf.DED4341 Ta.val "to sleep, rest", Te.varalu "spread". DED841 Ta.oliyal "skin, hide". DED845 Ma.olli "sheet, cover". Te.olliya, olle "upper garment".]
✓ 384 m71--*ońć3r3 Hu. agyar "fang", Vty.važer, Vg.ǎńśər; Os.ǎńžar "fang of bear". [Cf.Fi.ien, ikene-"gum(s)".]	DED472 Ta.eyiru "gums, tooth, tusk", İru "gums", Ma.igaru, Ka.igaru, Te.iguru. DED357 Te.igulcu, ivulcu "to grin, show teeth", Malt.igjro "wry mouth- ed", Tu.nīkuni, nijikatruni.
✓ 385 m71--*akta- Fi.ahta- "stow, stuff, cram, set traps", Lp.vuokt-, Md. avto-, afto-, Ch.opte-; optōš/oktoš "snare, net", Zr.okty-, Os.ygət-.	DED790 Te.oggu "lay a trap, Kui.oga. DEDS790 Go.og, vaggānā/ vakkānā "set snare", Kui.ogali. DED811 Ko.od- "to set net/trap", Ka.odḍu, Tu. odḍuni, Te.odḍu. Cf.Pkt.odḍeti "lay snare".

## Fenno - Ugric

386 b71--\*alka- Fi.alka  
"begin",Vg.awl "beginning,  
end";ool,aglt,Os.aləŋ,otəŋ  
"beginning,end".

387 t72--\*oða Hu.alv-  
"to sleep",Lp.oadde,Md.  
✓ udo-,Zr.on,Vg.uuləm,Os.  
äl-,aþ-,ät-.  
HdUV:143:21:0 Turk.udy-  
"to sleep".

388 t72--\*amta- Fi.anta-  
"give",Lp.vuow'de,vuob'de  
✓ "to sell",Ch.omta,Vg.ondas  
"support",Os.öntas,Hu.ad-.

389 m72--\*appõ Fi.appi  
"father-in-law",Lp.vuoppâ,  
Ch.owõ,Vg.up,Os.op,upəm,  
Hu.ip(a).

390 m72--\*ara Fi.aro  
✓ "steppe,grassy low-land",  
Kr.aro "inlet of river",  
Zr.araj,Os.uri,worì.

391 b72--\*ağa Fi.auki,  
avaa- "open",Md.aḡksima,  
avsima "ice-hole",Vg.  
✓ aḡhw-,Os.õḡk-,a ḡt-  
"take off(garment)".  
HdUV:140:2:Turk.a ḡ,Mo.  
aḡa "to open".  
HdUV:157:2:Yk.aḡa "mouth".

## Dravidian

??DED899 Kur.ōṛ,ōṛ "begin-  
ning,origin",Malt.ōṛe "be-  
ginning,end".

DEDS.Sl29 Ga.ōṛ "to lie  
down,sleep",Pa.ōṛ-.  
DED276 Ta.aṇantal "sleep,  
drowsiness".

~~DED103 Ta.aṇtai "support",~~  
~~Ka.ande.~~  
DED157 Te.ammudu "sale",  
Go.omm-,vomm-,vam- "to  
sell".

DED133 Ta.appaṇ,appu  
"father".

DED188 Ta.aruvi,Tu.  
aruve "river's mouth".  
DED236 Ta.aṛivi "inlet  
of river",Tu.aḷuve,  
aruve.

DED36 Tu.angāvuni "open  
the mouth,gape".  
DED636 Kui ūḡ "to be  
stripped off".(S)Kuwi  
huk- "take off clothes",  
hūḡgali "to be opened",  
hūkhali "to open".

## Fenno - Ugric

392 t73--\*o Hu.az,od  
"that yonder, he",oda  
"thither",onnan "from  
there",Ch.unbake "thi-  
ther",umbačõn "from  
there",Vty.otin,ožy.

393 t73--\*äsǵ Zr.aǵ  
"opening,hole,ice-  
hole",Vg.äs.

✓ 394 m73--\*äne Fi.änni  
"sound,voice",Lp.jiednâ,  
Hu.ének.

✓ 395 b73--\*puńca Lp.báčče-,  
bočče- "press,squeeze",  
Ch.põnze-,Zr.pyčõd,Vg.pos-,  
pas-,Os.pos- "to milk,  
wash".

✓ 396 t47--\*päkkä Lp.bak'ke  
"squirrel's stomach",Md.  
peke "belly",Vg.puki,Os.  
põki,puka,pükø.

✓ 397 t74--\*pisä- Lp.bässe-  
"roast",Vty.pyž,Zr.põž-,  
Os.päl-,pilä-,pæt-  
"fry".

✓ 398 m74--\*pešä- Lp.  
bæššä "prick",Md.pele-,  
Vg.peel-,Os.pel-,pet-.

## Dravidian

DED 1 Kui a- "that over  
there",āmba,amba "there",  
āmbangi "thither",āmbarai  
"thence",Kur.ās,Malt.āh  
"that man".

DEDS793 Te.oci "be bro-  
ken".

DEDS799 Kui ōja "be burst,  
cracked",Kuwi ōy-,ōh-.

DED737 Ma.ennuka "to  
sound,say",Ta.en,Ka.ennu,  
annu,Go.indānā.

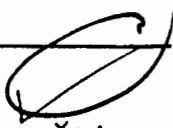
DED3440 Koḍ.puṇḍ- "to  
squeeze(wet cloth,fruit,  
anything with liquid in  
it)",Te.piḍucu,piṇḍu,Ga.  
pīc "to milk",Kuwi pīcali./  
Skt.piṇ yaka- "oil cake".

DED3445 Te.pēgu "entrail,  
gut,bowel",Kol.pēgul,pegū,  
Nk.pēgul,piggu.(S)Pa.pirul  
"small intestines".  
[Cf.DED3444 Pa.pirca  
"squirrel".]

DED3540 To.puṣk- "to  
boil",Te.pulaḡamu.(S)Go.  
piri-,piḍī tānā.  
(DEN)Br.palḡ-ing,palēting.  
DEN3705 Go.boṛs- "roast".

DED3725 Te.poḍucu "pierce,  
prick,perforate",Ma.polī,  
pulakka.

## Fenno - Ugric

399 b74--\*put<sub>3</sub> Lp.   
 buttěgě "rectum", Os.pūti  
 "id., large intestine".

400 b74--\*časka/čaška  
 Ch.čaška "brushwood,  
 birch", Os.t'ah(e)t  
 "bush, willow copse".

401 b74--\*čyč<sub>3</sub>/čuč<sub>3</sub>  
 Lp.ca el "pole", Vty.  
 žyžol "bench", Zr.žož  
 "floor (board)", žožul,  
 Os.čuč "bench".

402 m75--\*šikt<sub>3</sub>/šäkt<sub>3</sub>  
 Lp.čik'te "to mend",  
 Vty.šikt-, Zr.šöktal-  
 "plait, mend", Os.sät-,  
 sit-.

403 m75--\*čönč<sub>3</sub>/čönc<sub>3</sub>  
 Lp.čócotě "wild duck",  
 Md.šenže, Ch.čöž, čöž, Vg.  
 šoos, soos, Os.čac, čoš.

404 m75--\*šum<sub>3</sub> Lp.čobmâ,  
 čoma- "hill, mound", Vg.  
 sooma.

405 b75--\*šuδ'a Lp.  
 čodže "coating of ice",  
 Vg.säl', säl', Os.soj.  
 [Cf.716-Fi.talvi win-  
 ter".]

## Dravidian

DED3677 Kur.poṭṭā "bowels,  
 entrails", Malt.pura. (S)  
 Konda poṭa "stomach",  
 poṭu "big intestines".

DED1613 Ta.ceṭi "bush,  
 shrub", Te.ceṭṭu, Kol.  
 ceṭṭ, seṭṭ.

DED1899 Ko.caṭ "rack, poles",  
 Ka.caṭṭa "frame of bed, chair,  
 bier, platform", Tu.caṭṭa  
 "litter, palanquin".

DED1880 Ka.jagali "seat of  
 mud, stone, etc.", Te.jagile  
 "pyal".

DEDS.S471 Konda sos-  
 "weave", Kuwi huc- "plait",  
 huzṣinai, Go.sōṣhuttānā  
 "plait or weave", Pe.ṣoc-.

DED1767 Ma.kokka(n), kocca  
 "heron", To.košk, Pa.kokkal,  
 Ga.kokkāle, Br.khākhūr (S)  
 Go.kokoḍal, Kuwi kokoṟa  
 "heron, duck". /Cf.Skt.koṅka-  
 "heron".

DEDS.S398 Ta.cimai "summit  
 of a mountain", cimaiyam  
 "top, mountain, hill", Kur.  
 cum'ā, cup'ā, Te.civara.

?DED1990 Ka.caḷi, saḷi  
 "cold, chill, frost, snow".

## Fenno - Ugric

## Dravidian

406 b75--\*śur3 Lp.čorrâgâ  
"herd of reindeer", Inari ✓  
čurâ, Vg.šaarâk, Os.sur.

DED2912 Ta.torū "herd of  
cows", Ka.turuhu, turuku.

407 t76--\*čočō- Ch.čuča, ✓  
tuca "strike, give a blow",  
Vty.časju-, Os.čuč- "beat, ✓  
swingle (hemp, nettles)".

DED1916 Ka.cac "blow",  
To.toc "to beat", Ka.  
sadaku, caccu, ceccu, taduku,  
Kuwi hassali "to thresh  
(with flail)".

408 t76--\*čor3 Lp.čuro  
"unripe cloudberry", Zr.  
žor "grey, unripe", Vg.  
šoor "flower", Os.šorəh;  
šorgəm "get berry-buds".  
(Cf. Vty.zar "dawn",  
žaryt "light red", Lp.  
čoorre "brownish grey".)

DED2585 Ta.tār "flower  
(bud), blossom", Ma.tār.  
DED2856 Ta.tēru "thrive",  
Ko.te-r- "dawn".

409 m76--\*šona Lp.čyōnne  
"(Lapp) sledge", Vg.šun,  
sun. [Cf. Fi.ahkio "Lapp  
sledge".]  
HdUV:143:20:Tat.čana,  
Ma.cana "sledge, snow-  
shoe".

DEDS.S44 Konda sonki "mor-  
tar", Pe.henki, Kui seni,  
Go.cahki, sahki, hahki, ahki.

✓ 410 m76--\*tarkō Lp.  
duor'gâ "twig", Ch.tor,  
Os.tugər. [Cf. 678-Md.  
šukš-torov.]

DED2797 Ta.tūru "bushes,  
shrubbery", tūrū-kkātu  
"thicket", Ko.tu.r "branch  
with leaves".

411 b76--\*se e Hu.ég  
"sky, air", Lp.šō a  
"weather", Zr.synōd.

DED2361 Ta.cōnai "dark  
moisture laden clouds",  
Ka.sōne, Te.sōna "drizzle".

✓ 412 b76--\*eḡ3-/iḡ3- Hu.  
ég "burn(itr.)", Ch.eḡa-  
Zr.yñ "flame".

DED4540 Ta.vē "burn, be hot",  
Ma.vēka "burn", vekka "to  
cook", veññuka "grow hot".

## Fenno - Ugric

- 413 t77--\*<sup>a</sup>le Md.el,jäl'  
"bosom",Ch.eltem "armful,  
embrace",Zr.öli<sub>3</sub>,Vg.aal,  
✓ Os.äl.
- 414 t77--\*sär<sub>3</sub> Hu.ér  
✓ "vein,rib,runnel",Est.  
süüre,Ch.šer,Vty.ser,  
Vg.täär,taar,Os.jer,  
ler,ter "root fibre,  
vein".
- 415 m77--\*eðe/e<sup>o</sup>ðe Fi.  
✓ esi,etu,ede- "front,  
ahead,before",Vg.  
eeli-,ili-,Os.ilä,it,  
Hu.elö.
- 416 b77--\*pað'<sub>3</sub> Hu.  
✓ fajd "capercaillie",  
Zr.bajdög "ptarmigan",  
bad'eg "partridge",Vg.  
pool'ta "black grouse",  
Os.pajtik.
- 417 b77--\*pal<sub>3</sub> Hu.falu,  
falva "village",Kr.palvi  
✓ "habitation",Vg.pawl,Os.  
pugäl,pugät,Yr.peä.  
(Fi.-palva in place names.)  
HdUV:118:16:IE.\*poli-,  
\*p<sup>o</sup>li:Gk.polis,Skt.pur-,  
Lith.pilis.  
HdUV:141:4: Tg.palga,  
Mandschu falga.
- 418 t78--\*puna Hu.fan,ton  
✓ "pubescence",Md.pona,Ch.  
pön,pun,Vg.pun,Os.pun "hair,  
wool,color,down".(Fi.puna  
"red"may belong here.)  
HdUV:145:31:Tg.\*pun<sub>3</sub>,Mand-  
schu funehe "hair,wool".

## Dravidian

- DED716 Kol.Nk.elg "to  
embrace",Pa.ol-,olv-,oli-.
- DED2162 Kui sīru,Kuwi  
hīru "root".(S)Go.sīr,  
hīr,Tr,Pe.cīra.  
[?DED3402 Ta.picir "fi-  
bre",Te.pīcu "fibrous  
part of plants.
- DED680 Ta.etir "in front,  
before",Ka.idir,edir,edur,  
Te.eduru.
- DED3673 Konḍa poṭi "bird",  
Kuwi pōta,potha,poṭṭa,  
Mand.puṭi.
- DED3309 Ta.paḷḷi "village",  
Ka.paḷḷi,haḷḷi "settle-  
ment,hamlet",Te.palli(ya),  
Pa.palli "village"(in  
place names)/Cf.Skt.palli  
"settlement of wild tribes".
- DED3575 Ma.pūṭa "fine hair",  
Nk.būr,Pa.būḍul(S)Go.būiyā  
buiyā/Cf.Pkt.pūṇī"flock of  
cotton".[Cf.DED3564 Ma.pū,  
pūvu "blossom,comb of cock,  
menses",Kur.puṽdna "to bloom,  
sun sets in glory of purple  
and gold".]



## Fenno - Ugric

419 t78--\*pent3- Hu.fēd-  
 "to cover", Vty.pod-, Zr.  
 pōdal-, Vg.pānt- "cover",  
 pāntil "roof", Os.pent-.

✓

420 t78--\*pāδ3- Hu.fej  
 "to milk", Md.ped'a-  
 "strain, milk".

✓

421 m78--\*pākk3- Hu.  
 fekv-, fek- "lie down",  
 Ch.pükte- "hatch", Zr.  
 puk "sit".

✓

422 m78--\*pān3- Hu.fen  
 "hone, sharpen, rub", Vty.  
 penon, Vg.pæn-"whet".

✓

423 b78--\*pučka/pačka  
 Hu.fos "thin excre-  
 ment", Lp.bāi'ka, boš'kâ,  
 Md.pśkiža- "diarrhoea",  
 Ch.pōškeda, Vg.poś, Os  
 pōt, pōś. [Cf. Fi.paska  
 "excrement".]

✓

424 b78--\*puw3- Hu.  
 fül- "suffocate", fojt  
 "strangle, drown", Lp.  
 buvve-, Md.puva-, pova-,  
 Vty.pōdy-, Zr.pōd-.

✓✓

## Dravidian

DED3686 Ta.putai, poti  
 "hide, conceal, cover", Ka.  
 pōde "put on, thatch",  
 pūde "covering, thatch"  
 (S)Go.pōdela, padla "bush,  
 shrub".

DED3474 Pa.pīd- "to  
 squeeze, milk", Ga.pī(y)-.  
 (S)Nk.pīd-, Kōṇḍa pīr-.  
 [DED3426 Te.piduku, Kol.  
 pidk-, Go.pidūkānā "strain,  
 exert oneself".]

DED3301 Ko.pak "act of  
 lying down", Ka.pakke,  
 parke, Tu.parkè, Te.pakka  
 "bedding".

DEDS3228 Kōṇḍa padnu  
 "sharpening (of knife  
 by beating & hammering)".  
 (DEN)Go.padnā.

DED3224 Te.bāṇḍa "rock,  
 pestle, much used..block  
 of stone".

DED3340 Ta.pācanam  
 "diarrhoea", Ka.bāsu, Te.  
 pāsanamu.

DED3522 Ka.pore "error,  
 wrong way in drinking or  
 swallowing", Ta.puraiy-ēṛu  
 "be suffocated by food  
 passing into the windpipe."

## Fenno - Ugric

425 t79--\*peljä Hu.fül  
"ear", Lp.bæl'je, Md.pile,  
Ch.päləš, Zr.pel', Vg.pil',  
Os.päl, pät.

426 t79--\*pert3 Hu.fürt  
"bundle, tassel, bunch",  
Vty.per, pur "bunch of  
grapes".

427 t79--\*kušõ-/kučõ-  
Lp.gáččä "fall", Vg.  
kåsy- "tumble down".

428 m79--\*kerke Lp.kola  
gâr'gâ- "fall (repeatedly),  
rain", Vg.keeril "stumble",  
Os.köræg.

429 m79--\*keč e Lp.  
gâskas "juniper", Zr.kač-  
pomel' (p.-"small co-  
niferous tree"), Vg.  
keče-piw.  
[N.B. Cf.266-Zr.pu "tree";  
mel' "thorn, needle"?  
SES330:Fi.malka "splint-  
er, log, stick", Lp.malgur  
"pine tree"--SES359:Fi.  
mänty "pine tree".]

430 m79--\*kese Lp.gâssâg  
"thick (of round objects)",  
Ch.kəžgə, küzgü, Vty.Zr.kyz,  
Os.köl, köt.  
[Cf.445- Hu.hosszu "long"  
FUV81]

## Dravidian

DED3377 Ta.pāvili "ear  
ornament", Te.bāvili.  
DBIA267 Ma.pāli, Ka.pāle  
"ear lobe". / Cf. Skt.pāli-  
"ear lobe".

DED3184 Ta.paṭalai "bunch  
of fruit". (S) Ta.paṭu  
"cluster, bunch".

DEDS1121 Tu.kauñca "topsy  
turvy".

DED1363 Ka.kusi "hang  
sown, tumble in", Go.  
kussānā "fall, drop off".

DEDS.S265 Ma.koriyuka  
"fall out, drop", Go.  
kurhuttānā "take off  
shirt".

DED1723 Ka.koṭṭa, koḍau-  
giḍa "jujube tree", Tu.  
koṭṭe-muḷḷu. (S) Go.gotia,  
ghaṭōl mara "jujube"/  
Skt.ghoṇṭā "a kind of  
jujube".

[N.B. DED4098 Tu.muḷḷu  
"thorn, thorny bush",  
muṇḍeyi "screw pine".]

DEDS.S132 Kuwi kaja,  
kazza "big, great".  
DEDS.S151 Ta.kati,  
katippu "thickness".  
DEDS1082 Ma.karu "stout,  
hard", To.kaš-tu-r "bush..  
3 - 4 feet high".

## Fenno - Urgic

431 m79--\*kujõ Lp.gikkâ-  
"mate,pair,call",Zr.koj-,  
Vg.kaj- "roar,cry,pray(as  
✓Shaman)",kim "call",Os.kõj.

✓ 432 b79--\*kućakka Lp.Skolt  
gočček "vessel",Os.kõček.  
[Cf.511-Fi.kosio "big fish-  
basket",FUV90.]

✓ 433 b79--\*kukk3l3 Lp.gokkâl  
"bent piece of wood",Os.  
✓kõkalõ "distaff".

434 t80--\*kumtõ Lp.  
gow'dâg,Lule gob'dõg,  
Härjedalen gâm'de,Kola  
gom'd "broad",Ch.kõmda,  
kumda,Os.komæt,humæt.

✓ 435 t80--\*kac3 Vty.gož,  
gužem "summer",Zr.gož,  
✓Os.kač- "become hot or  
warm".

436 t80--\*kart3 Vty.  
gurdo(čõž) "grey duck",  
Zr.gorda,Vg.kürtü,Os  
kartaḡ.

437 t80--\*küt3 Vty.  
gylyd "smooth,slippery",  
Os.kõti.

438 m80--\*kač3 Vty.gyžy  
"grain of sand",Zr.kõža,  
Vg.hys,Os.kyč,hyš.

## Dravidian

DED1551 Ka.kū "cry,call",  
kūgu "cry out",kuvi,  
kububu,Te.kūka,kūta,kuyyi./  
Skt.kū-,kūj-.

DEDS.S231 Go.kucca,kūca  
"large basket".

DED1689 Ta.kokkarai "crooked-  
ness,rake",Pa.kokor "to be  
bent,curved",kokta "crooked".

?DED2306 Ta.cēṇ "distance,  
height,width",cēmai.

DED919 Ta.kaccān "west  
(wind)".  
DED1219 Ta.kāy "grow hot",  
Te.kācu,kāyu "to shine",  
Go.kāsānā "become hot".

DED1073 Ma.karu,kari  
"black,charcoal",karivu,  
karimpu "grey",Ka.karidu  
"black".

DED1136 Ka.kaṇal "to  
slip",kaḷe "to become  
loose".(S)To.ka.l-"fall",  
ka.t-"pluck,shed(tears)".

?DED492 Ka.usuke,usige  
"sand",Kol.uskā.

## Fenno - Ugric

## Dravidian

439 m80--\*kočm<sub>3</sub> Hu.hagyma  
"onion", Vty.kumyz, Zr.  
komi<sub>3</sub>, Vg.kośśəm.

DEDS.S140 Ka.gañjiñike  
Tu.gañjanige "a fragrant  
grass".

440 b80--\*kal<sub>3</sub>- Hu.hál-  
"sleep, spend the night",  
Vty.köl-, Zr.kol-, Vg.huul-,  
Os.kal-.

DEDS1587 Go.gūr "lie  
down to sleep", Pe.gūr,  
Te.kūlu "fall down".

441 b80--\*saŋ<sub>3</sub>- Fi.havi-  
"strive for, aspire, pursue,  
desire", Lp.soag'go, Vg.  
taŋh, jǎŋk.

DED337 Ta.āvu, avāvu "to  
desire, covet", Ma.āvikka.  
DED1114 Ta.kavarvu "attrac-  
tion, desire". /Skt.kavarakī  
"a captive female prisoner".

✓ 442 t81--\*čănčă Fi.häntă  
"tail", Lp.căcka "rump  
flesh, scut fat", Vg.šyš, sis  
"back", Os.čönč.

DED1914 Ma.canna "buttock  
of animals, ham", Kođ.cañne.  
DEDS.S447 Pe.jēn "back",  
Kuwi jēnu, jēo.

MC { DED2275 Ma.cenṭu "cotton  
ball, tassel".

✓ 443 m81--\*siŋere Fi.hiiri  
"mouse", Md.šejör, čejer,  
čever, Yty.šyr, Vg.tǎŋer,  
Os.joŋkər, Hu.egér.

DED1344 Ta.ka.kīri "mon-  
goose".

✓ { DED710 Ga.sirel "mouse",  
Kuwi dandī hīreli "bandi-  
coot".

✓ ? 444 m81--\*ulkō Lp.hol'ga  
"horizontal pole", Kola  
ol'g "trapstick", Md.olga,  
Vg.āulă, Os.ōhə .

DED.S85 Ta.uṛalai "hori-  
zontal bar", Tū.uro, uruvolu.  
DED194 Ka.argala, argala,  
argax̣e, aggarikē, agani,  
agaṇi "bar to fasten a  
door". (S) Kui argoli.

445 b81--\*kuńću Hu.  
hosszú "long, tall", Ch.  
kužō, Vty.Zr.kuž, Vg.hosa.  
[Cf.430-Lp.gāssāg "thick"-  
FUV79.]

?DEDS.S132 Pe.gaja "big",  
Kuwi kaja, kazza "big,  
great".

## Fenno - Ugric

446 b81--\*kāδ 'wä Hu.hölgy,  
helgy "ermine,sweetheart,  
bride",Lp.ga fe,gä 'fe  
"female ermine",Vg.kaal',  
Os.köjəh,kej "female(of  
sable,fox,marten,etc.)".

✓ 447 t82--\*supa Fi.hupa  
"soon consumed",hupene  
✓ "get thinner,emaciate",Md.  
čova,šəva,Hu.sovány.

448 t82--\*kumś3 Hu.hűsz  
"20",Md.komś,Vty.kyž,Vg. kus,Os.kos,hus. w

✓ 449 t82--\*suŋō Fi.huu  
"ghost,spectre",Md.čo-,  
✓ čov-,čopača,Zr.sō n,Vg.  
towi.

Kam- 7.

✓ 450 m82--\*kym3l'3 Hu.  
hüvely,hively "pod,  
✓ case,sheath",Vty.  
✓ kumel',Zr.komel'.  
[Fi.kammitša "tie,  
sheath";jää järven  
kammitsoi "ice covers  
the lake".]

✓ 451 m82--\*ečä- Md.iče-  
"knead",Ch.iše- "press,  
squeeze",Os.ič-.

## Dravidian

DEDS342b Te.aḷaku "hen  
of fowl,peacock,etc."

DED1930 Ta.cappai "weak,  
lean,emaciated",cavu "be-  
come emaciated", (S) Konda  
sapur. (DEN) Go.sappūr  
"lean,thin".

?DED401 Malt. -is "two  
things",isti "2 x 2".  
(S)To. i.štyu. "twice".

DED2346 Ta.cōku "vampire,  
devil,goblin",Te.cōku,  
sōku "touch,affect,be  
possessed (by evil spir-  
its)",Tu.sōñku,Pa.cokk-.

DED1024 Ta.kappu "over- Kam-p-  
spread",kavi "spread",  
Ma.kappuka,kammuka "to  
cover",kaviccal,kamiccal  
"inundation". (S)Te.  
kammirincu "to cover",  
Kuwi gamca.

DED44 Ta.Ma.accu "mold,  
type",Ko.ac,Te.accu.

DED45 Ta.Ma.Ka.Te.accu  
"weaver's reed or stay",  
Tu.acci.

## Fenno - Ugric

452 b82--\*ikeñe Fi.ien, ✓  
 ikene- "gum", Zr.an, Hu.  
 íny, ény.  
 [Cf.384- Hu.agy "fang"-  
 FUV71.]

✓ 453 b82--\*išä/iyša Fi.  
 iho "skin, complexion",  
 Est.ihu "body", Lp.âsse,  
 Md.jožo, Ch.juč-, Zr.ež,  
 Os.el, et.

✓ 454 t83--\*ikä Fi.ikä  
 "age, life (time)", Lp.  
 jâkke "year", âkke "age",  
 Md.ije "year", Ch.i, ij,  
 Hu.ev.

✓ 455 t83--\*il<sub>3</sub> Md.ilet'  
 "in the evening", Os.il e,  
 itaj "evening". (Fi.ilta  
 "evening".-Partitive of  
 \*ili?).

✓✓ 456 m83--\*jilmä Fi.  
 ilma "air, weather,  
 storm", Ilmarinen "an-  
 cient weather god of  
 the Finns", Lp.âl'bme,  
 Vty.inm- "heaven",  
 inmar "God", Zr.jenm-,  
 Vg.iiləm, Os.iləm, itəm.

## Dravidian

DED472 Ka.igaru, Tru "gums",  
 Ta.īru, eyiru "gums, tooth,  
 tusk".  
 DED357 Te.igilincu "show  
 teeth, grin", Pa.ikp-.

DED561 Ta.uri "rind, shin,  
 peel, bark", To.ušt, Ka.  
 uricu, uccu (S) Pa.uyk-, Go.  
 uy-, ucc-.

DED554 Ta.uy "to live",  
 uykai "salvation", Ma.  
 uyir, uśir "life", uyirkka  
 "to live".

DED2102 Ta.Ma.iravu, irā,  
 rā "night", Ko.irl, Ka.irul,  
 irlu, Te.irulu, rēyi.  
 DED199 Ta.al, el, elli  
 "evening, night".

(DEDS.S96 Ka.eral, elar,  
 elal "wind, air".) *B-in-*

DED4422 Ma.viṇṇu "sky,  
 heaven", viṇṇavār "gods",  
 Te.vinu, vinnu "sky",  
 Malt.binye "the name of  
 the god of thunder and  
 lightning".

## Fenno - Ugric

457 m83--\*emć3 Md.iń3en,  
inəzi "raspberry bush",  
Vty.ämež,Os.-ænt' in  
juh-təj-ænt' "rasp-  
berry(i.e.tree-tip-ber-  
ry)",məg-har-ænt' "straw-  
berry,Fragaria vesca",  
(i.e.earth-field-berry).  
[Cf.Fi.mes-ku,mesi-marja  
"arctic raspberry".-Same  
derivative -(k)ka occurs  
in other names of berries:  
mansi-kka "blueberry",  
puolu-kka "lingonberry",  
vatu-kka-vaapu-kka "rasp-  
berry bush",juolu-kka-  
juomu-kka "vaccinium  
uliginosum".]

458 m83--\*itā-Fi.itā-  
"germinate,sprout";itā  
"East",Lp.itte-,it'te  
"tomorrow's",jiite  
"rise",Os.et-.

459 b83--\*yt3 Hu.izé  
"thing" (used as a sub-  
stitute for a noun which  
one cannot recall for the  
moment),Lp.ađâ,Vg.ut:am  
utā-m "mine",teen-ut  
"something to eat"(teen  
"food"),Os.ot:aj-ōt  
"measles"(aj "small").

## Dravidian

DED3114 Ko.nel baṇ  
"Fragaria nilgerrensis",  
To.niṣ ko-y "Sp.berry  
(very sour,but when water  
is drunk immediately,tastes  
sweet)".  
[Cf.DED1220 Ta.kay,To.  
ko-y "(unripe)fruit".  
DENS<sup>2</sup>69 Go.mes nay  
"honey".]

DED739 Te.ēcu "increase,  
grow",Malt.ite "spring  
up (seed)".  
DEDS723 Ta.ēṭci "rising  
of a heavenly body",Nk.  
iḍuk-/iṭk-,iḍ- "to show".

Adjectival pronominal  
ending:e.g.Ka.e-di "that",  
i-di "this thing",idi  
cinnadi "it(is)a little  
thing".Cf.DED2670 Ta.  
tiṇṭi "eatables",To.  
ti.ny,Ka.tiṇḍi "food,  
something to eat",Koḍ.  
tindi "food(except rice)".

## Fenno - Ugric

460 b83--\*et<sub>3</sub>- Hu.izz-  
 "glow,red-hot",Vty.esty-,  
 Zr.õzjy-,õzty-,Os.õl-,æt-  
 "heat,ignite".[?Fi.  
 ✓ valkea "fire,light,  
 white".]

461 b83--\*jalka Fi.jalka  
 "foot,leg",Lp.juol'ge,  
 Md.jalgo,Ch.jal,Hu.  
 gjalop "on foot".

✓ 462 t84--\*jũlŋa Lp.jålŋes  
 "stump",Vty.jal,lijal,  
 Os.jõnkæl,jõkæp "wind-  
 fallen tree".

✓ 463 t84--\*jääŋe Fi.jää  
 "ice",Lp.jieg a,Md.  
 jej,eŋ,Zr.ji,Vg.jõaŋk,  
 Os.jõŋk,Hu.jég,gyég.

✓ 464 t84--\*jäkš<sub>3</sub> Fi.  
 jäähty- "to cool",Md.  
 ekše,(j)leše,Ch.jükše-,  
 Os.jæggi,jægtæ.

✓ 465 t84--\*jänkä Fi.jänkä  
 "bog,marsh",Lp.jæg'ge,  
 Zr.jegyr,Vg.jaŋk,Os.  
 jeŋk.

466 m84--\*jaks<sub>3</sub> Vty.-jos  
 "plural suffix",Zr.-jas,  
 -jõs,Os.jah "men,people".

## Dravidian

DEDS.S63 Mand.iske "fire",  
 Pe.iske jīpoli "firefly",  
 Kol.isre "glow worm".  
 Cf.DEDS.S121 Te.oliki  
 "funeral pile",Pa.ol gam  
 "blaze of fire",olip "char,  
 scorch",Kur.ōlnā "be in  
 fire".

DED Ta.kāl "leg,foot",Ko.  
 To.ko.l,Ka.kāl,Pa.kēl,  
 kui kāḍu,Br.-kal.

DED426 Ta.iṛi "fall down",  
 Ta.iliyuni "to tumble down".

DEDS.S445 Pa.cēna "frost,  
 ice",Kuwi henna "hoarfrost".

DED741 Kur.ēkhnā (ikhyas)  
 "cool down",ekhta'ānā "to  
 cool"(tr.),Malt.ége "cool"  
 (itr.),égtre "make cool".

DED1983 Ka.javugu,jogu,  
 javalu "swampy ground".

?DEDS.S594 Pe.bajek "much",  
 Mand.bejek.



## Fenno - Ugric

467 m84--\*jõnkčo Fi.joutsen  
joeksen "swan", Lp.njuk'ča,  
Md.loksij, loskstim, Ch.  
jüksə, Vty.juš, Zr.juš, Vg.  
jošvoj.

✓ 468 m84--\*junč<sub>3</sub> Fi.juntu  
"foot path", Vg.jaš, jos,  
Os.još, juč.

469 m84--\*jõγō- Fi.juo-  
"to drink", Lp.jukkâ, Ch.  
jüä-, d'üa-, Vg.äj-, Os.  
jänt-, jańś-, jeńś-.

γ- ok

✓ 470 b84--\*joksō- Fi.  
juokse- "run", Est.jookse-  
"run, flow, rut, beget,  
breed", Hu.iv- "to spawn,  
pair, copulate".

γ- u

471 b84--\*jukta- Hu.jut-  
"come, arrive, attain, become",  
Md.juta-, jota-, Vg.joht-,  
Os.jogət.  
[Cf.Fi.joutua "arrive in  
time".]

kay

472 t85--\*kaj<sub>3</sub>- Fi.kajoa-  
"touch, meddle, interfere",  
Est.kaje- "see, look,  
examine", Lp.gaggjo- "save"  
Vg.kāj-, hooj-, Os.kaj-,  
hoj- "dash, hit the mark,  
cost".

## Dravidian

(?Lakṣmī - the Hindu goddess,  
dressed in white, was created  
from the sea!)

DED397 Ta.iyanku "walk  
about", iyavai "path", Ma.  
iyannuka. (S) Ko.i.y-, i.c-  
"drive cattle".

DED516 Ta.un "eat or  
drink", Te.ūtu "drink",  
Go.undānā, Kūwi ūndali.

ok- /uk

DED476 Ko.og- "desire  
strongly sexually", Te.  
uvvil-ūru.

DED477 Ta.ukalū "to  
leap, bound, run about", Ma.  
uvakka, Te.uńkincu.

ey-

DED693 Ta.eytu "approach,  
reach, obtain", Ka.aydu.  
(S) Te.egudau, Go.ev-,  
Pe.ika-, Mand.neyka vā-.

kāy

DED1028 Malt.kape "to  
touch, meddle".

DED1192 Ka.kā, kāy "to  
watch, guard, save, keep,  
Te.kācu, kāyu, kāpu, kāvali.

## Fenno - Ugric

## Dravidian

473 t85--\*kal'3 Fi.kalvo  
"film,membrane,cataract",  
Lp.gallâ-,Os.kăli,kap'i,  
halaw "scurf,membrane  
that comes off the skin",  
Hu.hályog.

HdUV:140:3:Turk.qaş-,Mo.  
qalim.[Cf.Zr.kil';Fi.  
hilse "dandruff",hilpa.]

474 m85--\*kanta Fi.kanta  
"base",kanto "stump",Lp.  
guoddo,Vg.kõönt,Os.kant,  
hont.

## Kir-

475 b85--\*kara- Md.kara-  
"dig,plough",Ch.kare-  
"flute",Zr.kyr- "dig up,  
draw a ditch",Os.hÿr-,her-.

476 t86--\*kaća Fi.kasa  
"projection,corner",Est.  
kaža,Lp.gæčče,Hu.hegy  
"point".  
HdUV:162:42:Yk.kicil "end".

477 t86--\*kańčkõ Fi.  
kaski "burn-beaten clear-  
ing,young birch",Vty.kyž,  
Os.kuč,kut',huńt' "birch-  
wood layer of a shooting  
bow".

478 t86--\*kaswa- Fi.kasva-  
"grow,increase",Md.koso-  
Hu.haszon.

DED1104 Ma.kala "scar,  
mole",Ka.kale,kali,Tu.  
kale'/Skt.kalańka-"stain".  
?DED1157 Kur.khalya'ānā  
"to flay,skin".

DED1433 Ka.kunda "pillar,  
post".(S)Malt.kunda "block,  
log".  
DEDS.1396 Tu.kuṭṭi,Pe-  
kuṭa,Kui kūṭa "stump of  
tree".

DED1316 Ta.kiṛi "be torn,  
uprooted",kīṛ- "dig".  
DED1511 Ta.kuṛi "to form  
pits,excavate,engrave",  
kuṛal "flute,tube,etc.". *Kara ploughshare*

DED1578 Ta.kūr,kūccu  
"sharp point",Ma.kūrkkā  
"to be sharp",Te.kūci,  
kūcamu.

DEDS.S133 Koṇḍa kas "to  
be lit,burn."  
DEDS1437 Go.guṇṭi,guncili,  
Pe.guṇca "pellet bow".

DED1052 Te.kasaru "increase,  
rise high".

## Fenno - Ugric

## Dravidian

479 m86--\*kańca Ch.kača  
"thin, lean", Vg.kańś-, Os.  
✓kańś-, kăńś-.

480 m86--\*kawka Fi.kauka-  
"far away", Md.kuvaka, Os.  
kōh, hōw, kogōn. Cf. Lp.  
guk'ke "long, far".

✓ 481 m86--\*kăppä Fi.kăäppä  
"mound, small stony hill",  
Vote čääppä "burial mound",  
✓ Est.kääp, Vg.käp. (Cf. Lith.  
kapas "burial mound".)

✓ 482 m87--\*kämä Fi.kämä  
"stiffness, rigidity",  
kameä "thick", Md.keme  
"hard", Hu.kemény.

✓ 483 m87--\*kämene Fi.  
kammen "palm, flat of  
the hand, paw", Vote  
kammäl, Est.kammal, Lp.  
käm-mad, Os.kömänkagər.

484 m87--\*käpsä Fi.  
käpsä "hare foot", Zr.  
käp, Vg.kwäät, Os.köwəl,  
käpət "skin on leg of  
reindeer, cow, horse, etc."

✓ 485 m87--\*käte Fi.käsi,  
käte-"hand, arm", Lp.  
ketetä, Md.ked', Ch.kit,  
kē.ki, Vg.käät, Os.köt,  
kē, Hu.kéz.

DED1695 Tu.koñcam "small  
quantity", koccu "small,  
young", Te.koncemu.

DEDS2306 Go.jēk(a), jēke  
"far, distant", Kui seko,  
Kuwi hekko, hegō, heggio,  
heo, Malt.gece.

DED1440 Ta.kuppai "heap,  
mound", Ko.kip, Pa.kuppa,  
koppa, Kui kupa, Kuwi kūpa.

DED1666 Ka.kēma "callos-  
ity, as of a wart", Ma.  
kēman.

DEDS.S769 Kui maḍa "palm  
of the hand", Kuwi mala.  
[Cf. DED1683 Ta.kai "hand  
arm".]

?DED2220 Ta.cuvatu "track,  
footstep", Ma.cuvaṭu,  
cumatu "foot, base, step".

DED1683 Ta.kai "hand,  
arm", Nk.Kol.kī, Ga.ki.

## Fenno - Ugric

## Dravidian

486 m87--\*kelke- Hu.këlle-  
"be needed, necessary, must",  
Lp.gâl'gâ, Ch. keles, küles,  
Vty.kul-, Zr.kol.

DED1143 Ma. kaṣiyuka "to  
be possible, able, must",  
Kod.kayy-, Tu.kariyuni.  
(S)Ta.kaṣi.

487 b87--\*kere Fi.keri  
"birch bark", Lp.gârrâ  
"shell, crust", Md.k ř, Ch.  
ker, kür, Zr.kor, Vg.ker,  
keer, Os.kär, kir, ker, Hu.  
kéreg, kér.

DED1302 Ka.keraku "scab",  
Tu.kerāṇi "scab, warts".

488 t88--\*kerj3- Fi.keri  
"frame, circumference", Vty.  
kyry "ring", Vg.keer, (Sk.  
kery "edge, rim".)

DED1648 Ka.kir "to con-  
fine, make a fence", kere  
"tank".  
DEDS.S345 Kui grūpa "sur-  
round", grūsi "encircling".

489 t88--\*keć3 Fi.keso  
"a fish", Zr.gyć "carp",  
ar-gyć "smelt", Vg.  
kääsen "roach", Os.kos ,  
Hu.kesze. [Cf.138-Fi.  
kuore "smelt"-FUV29.]

?DEDS.S270 Ma.kuṛicci "a  
kind of fish with sharp  
bones", Tu.kurci.

490 m88--\*keć3 Est.kets  
" (machine) wheel, trun-  
dle", kitsi "spinning  
wheel", Ol.kećoj.Os.kösä,  
Hu.kégy "circus".

DED957 Ta.kaṭaical "turn-  
ing on a lathe", Ma.  
Kaṭaccal, kui kaṣsa. (S)Tu.  
kaṭcilu, karcilu.

491 m88--\*kence- Ch.  
kəcälä-, kicala- "search",  
Vty.kuck-, Vg.kins-, Os.kānc-  
"search, catch (fish)".  
[Fi.silmä "eye"- DED973 Ma.  
kaṇ "eye".

DED994 Ma.keṇikka "to en-  
trap", kaṇi "snare", Kod.  
kēni- "get caught".  
DED1209 Ta.kān "see, investi-  
gate", Te.kāncu.

silmu "sprout"- DED996  
kaṇi "sprout".

sil mukka "snare"-DED994  
kaṇi-kka "snare, noose, trap".

sil mää "see, look"-DED1209  
kāṇuka "see, search, investigate".]

## Fenno - Ugric

492 m88--\*kińć<sub>3</sub> Ch.kəzət,  
kōzōt,kizit "now,soon,at  
✓ once",Vg.keenš "suddenly".

✓ 493 m88--\*kūm<sub>3</sub> Hu.ki  
"out",kivül "from with-  
out",Zr.kińci "except",  
Vg.kwānə,Os.kūm,kim  
"out,exterior",kzmən  
"being out".

494 b88--\*kerä Fi.kierä  
"twisted,crooked",Md.  
kińne-"bend",Zr.gurjīm,  
Os.körək.

*ku-*

✓ 495 m89--\*kuja- Ch.kije-  
"lie",Vty.kyl'l'y,Zr.  
kujly-,Vg.kuj-,Os.hoj-.

✓ 496 m89--\*kürk<sub>3</sub> Md.kirga,  
korga "neck",Ch.körgö,  
Vty.gyrk,Zr.gyrk,Vg.  
kiwr.

✓ 497 m89--\*kirte Fi.kirsi,  
kirte- "frost",Liv.kiřt  
"thin ice",Ch.kərt,Os.  
kartəh,kərtəm "snow  
crust".

✓ 498 b89--\*kič<sub>3</sub>- Fi.kitu-  
"suffer pain,pine away",  
Vty.kyž,Os.kāčə.

## Dravidian

DED914 Ka.kacak,kacik,  
kacunk,kaca(kka)ne "sud-  
denly",Ko.kocakn.

?Dative ending -ku,-ki.  
[Cf.locative -alli "in,  
inside,on" from -loo  
"interior".]

DEDS1472 Pa.gurcip "bend",  
kui krōsu "bend",krō-.

*ke*

DED1656 Ta.cē "to lie,re-  
main,sleep",Ka.kē,Tu.kēly,  
Malt.kide.

DED1477 Kod.kora "gullet",  
Tu.kurelu "nape of the  
neck".

DEDS.S320 Konḍa koṟokla "the  
Adam's apple".

*kar-*

DED962 Ta.kāṭṭu "to harden,  
congeal",Ko.karç "very  
hard",geṇḍ-payṇ "frost,  
ice",kur.karārna,kāṛnā "to  
freeze".

DEDS1802 Go.kharrā "frost",  
To.kwar "cold".

DED1199 Ta.kāci "difficulty",  
Ka.Tu.Te.gāsi "trouble,pain".

?[DED1828 Tu.koṭalē "pain,  
sickness,hardship".

## Fenno - Ugric

499 b89--\*kiwə Fi.kivi  
"stone", Md.keve, Ch.küj, ✓  
Vty.kö, Zr.-ki, Vg.küü,  
Os.köh, Hu.kö.

ko-

500 b89--\*kõð³- Ch.  
kõdaša "take off(dress)",  
Vty.kul'y-, Zr.kul'--"peel,  
flay, skin", Vg.kõl't  
hal't.

kü- / ket-

501 t90--\*kojõ Fi.koi  
"dawn", Zr.ky(v)a "morn-  
ing redness", Vg.kuj, Os.  
ku-näl, huñt', Hu.haj-näl  
"dawn". (What is -nal?)  
[N.B.₂] [N.B.₁: Fi.kekäle  
"red glowing embers",  
Veps.kegale, Vote  
tšütsäl-pu.-SES189.]

502 t90--\*kõj³ Fi.koi  
"moth", Lp.guajjě, Md.ki, Ch.  
kije, Vg.kij, kej.  
HdUV:144:26: Turk.küjä,  
Tg.kujakta.

503 t90--\*koja Fi.koja  
"bark(of tree)", Hu.hej,  
haj"shell, crust".

✓ 504 t90--\*kopka Fi.kokka  
"bow of boat, point, end  
hook", Ch.kopka "plough",  
Os.kagaw.

## Dravidian

?DED1560 Ko.ko.g "stone  
of olive", To.kwī.g "seed  
inside fruit".  
(?DED1548 To.küds "large  
rock".)

Kal-

DED1157 Ka.kale "to pull  
off, remove", Tu.kalēpini,  
Kur.khalya'ānā "to flay,  
skin".

DED1290 Ko.kej, To.köd "to  
flay".

ke- (k)-

DED1607 Ta.ce- "red",  
ceppal "redness of dawn",  
Ma.cekkal "dawn", To.kö-,  
Ka.ke-, keṅgal, Pa.key,  
Malt.qéso, Br.khīsun.  
[N.B.₁] Ko.ke.kat̪y "clink-  
ers (red lumps) from smithy  
fire place". [N.B.₂] DED3025  
Ta.nāl "day, early dawn,  
forenoon", Ka.nāl, nāḷe.

DED1020 Ko.kap̪t̪ "butter-  
fly, moth", To.kopaṇ.

DED1689 Ma.kokka "hook,  
clasp, crook", To.kwīky,  
Te.kokki, koṅki, kokkemu,  
koṅkara.

## Fenno - Ugric

## Dravidian

505 b90--\*kol'a Fi.kola ✓  
"fishing weir", Zr.kol'as,  
Os.kulā.

DED1100 Ta.kaliñcu "water  
weirs", Te.kalūju.  
DED1821 Ta.kōti "weir of  
a tank".

506 m90--\*kōlmō Fi.kolme ✓  
"3", [kolmant-"third"], Lp.  
gol'bma, Md.kolmo, Zr.kujim, 7  
Vg.gooram, Os.kolam, Hu.  
ndrom.  
HdUV:145:29:Mo.gurban "3".  
[Cf.507.]

(DED4147 Ta.munru, mu "3".  
DED4119 Ta.mun "front".  
DED4129 To.mu.n "face".)

✓ 507 m90--\*kōl3 Fi.kolo  
"cavity, hole", Lp.gollo,  
Zr.kolas, Vg.kal, hal, Os.  
kōt, hul.

DED1469 Ta.kuyil "to bore  
a hole".

✓ 508 m90--\*koñt3 Fi.  
kontti "knapsack (of  
birch bark)", Vg.huunt,  
Os.kynt, hent.

DEDS.S231 Pa.kuñā "small  
bamboo basket", Ga.kunje.

✓ 509 b90--\*koppa Fi.  
koppa "bowl, basket,  
forehead, curved thing",  
Lp.vyñe-gyöp'pe "skull",  
Vg.nāpi.

DEDS1041 Go.gappa, goppa  
"basket, bag", Pe.gapa.

✓ 510 b90--\*kop3l'3 Fi.  
koppelo "hen caper  
cailzie", Lp.gōap'pei,  
Ch.kuwōlā, Vg.qol'3m.

DED1768 Kol.Nk.kor "hen",  
Kuwi koiyū "fowl, hen".  
(S/Mand.kuy.  
DED3544 Ta.pul "(small)  
bird", Ko.pul, pil, Te.pulūgu.

✓ 511 b90--\*koš3 Fi.kosio  
"big fish basket", Ol.  
kozja, Lp.guoš'šo, Vg.hōs.

DEDS.S231 Go.kucca, kūca  
"large basket".

## Fenno - Ugric

512 t91--\*kõńćk<sub>3</sub> Fi.koskat  
"spruce bark strips", Zr. ✓  
kačka, Os.kyńt' "sap layer  
of a tree", Hu.háncs.

513 t91--\*kosa Fi.koso  
"copious", Lp.gýsse  
✓ "rich", Os.hop, hul "op-  
ulence". [Cf. 515]

514 t130--\*kota Fi.kota  
"hut", koti, koto "home",  
✓ Lp.goatte "tent", Md.  
kudo, Vty.kwa(la), Zr.  
kola, Os.kat, Hu.ház.  
IE:Av.kata, MP.kad,  
Sogdian kty'k "house".

514A Lp.kotsek "an  
✓ aquatic bird, Mergus  
merganser" (Fi.iso-  
koskelo), Os.kičäki.

515 m91--\*kõśa Md.koźav  
✓ "rich", Os.kos "power,  
might", kos, n "well-to-  
do". [Cf. 513]

✓ 516 m91--\*kewǫe Fi.  
kõysi "rope, line", Vty.  
kal, Zr.kõl, Vg.koali,  
Os.kul, kep, kət.

517 m91--\*küte Hu.köz  
"interspace, middle", Ch.  
kəďäl, kōďal, Vg.kwät'l,  
Os.kōt.

## Dravidian

DEDS1366 Go.gunjī "sweet  
inner fiber of sugar cane",  
Ka.kusuṛu.  
DED1373 Te.gunju "pull".

DED1784 Ta.koṛu "pros-  
perous", Ko.koḷ, To.  
kwaḷp.

DED1379 Ta.kuṭi "house,  
home, family, town", To.  
kwiṣ "shed", kuṣ "room",  
(S) Ga.kuṛe "hut", guḍi, guri  
"temple". /Skt.kūṭa-, kuṭi-,  
kuḍya-.

DED1767 Ma.kocca "paddy  
bird, heron", To.košk "her-  
on", Kui kohko "paddy bird".

DEDS1784 Ta.kōṛ "rich,  
luxurious", Go.koselā.

DEDS.S239 Go.kudal "a  
tree, bark of which is  
used for making rope",  
Kui kudali.  
(DEN) Pa.gudal.

DED482 Tu.ukkaḍa "cook-  
out place between the  
bounds of two towns".



## Fenno - Ugric

518 b91--\*koč<sub>3</sub> Md.kuču ✓  
 "spoon", Os.kot'i "drink-  
 ing vessel of birch bark".

519 b91--\*konča Ch.kučõ,  
 kučõ "tapeworm", Vg.kooš,  
 kunš, Os.hučə, hunč.

✓ 520 b91--\*kuj<sub>3</sub> Fi.kuje  
 "prank, trick", koj.Vg.  
 kaj.

521 t92--\*kul'ma Fi.  
 kulma "angle, corner",  
 Lp.gul'bme, Os.kuləm,  
 hutəm.

522 t92--\*kul<sub>3</sub>- Fi.  
 kulua "be worn, wear,  
 elapse", Lp.gollâ, Zr.  
 gylal-, Vg.hol-, Os.  
 köl-, hõt-.

523 t92--\*kunta Fi.  
 kunta:kymmen-kunta  
 "about 10", maa-kunta  
 "province", Md.końdă  
 "fellow", Vg.hănt "army, <sup>v0</sup>  
 host", Hu.had "id., family.  
 HdUV:160:24:Yk.kudeje  
 "origin, generation".

✓ 524 m92--\*kupina Fi.  
 kupinas "fish-sound",  
 Ol.kupino, Lp.gobpan,  
 Vg.găăpen, hăăpen.

## Dravidian

DEDS.S282 Pa.kũd.kũđ  
 "leaf cup for drinking  
 pej", Go.kũnĩ, kuđi, kũri.

DED1048 Ta.kayam "mean-  
 ness", Ka.keyta "trickery,  
 fraud". (S)Ma.kayyan "ras-  
 cal", Pa.kijalto "bad".

DED1709b Ta.kõṭi "corner",  
 Ka.gõṭu "corner, angle".

DED1142 Ka.kaṛi "to pass  
 away, end", kaṛalcu "put  
 aside", kaḷe "spend (time,  
 money)", Tu.kaḷeyuni "to  
 lapse (time), pass, be  
 spent".

DED1513 Ka.guṇḍu "crowd,  
 assemble".

[ DEDS.S709 Ka.huṇḍi "ham-  
 let", hũḍe "village, fort",  
 Ta. pũṇṭi "town, district",  
 Te.pũḍi "small village,  
 hamlet".

Cf.525A.

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## Dravidian

525 m92--\*kupś<sub>3</sub> Fi.kupsu  
"fish-sound", Est.kops  
"lung", Vg.gāpš, hāpsi.  
qāpsej.

✓ Cf. 525A.

✓ 525A m92 Fi.kupla  
"bubble, bladder, fish-  
sound", Lp.gob'lo "lung",  
Ch.kōwōl, kuwōl, Os.komlən,  
hōməl, Hu.hólyag, hupolyag.

DED1752 Ta.koppalam "bub-  
ble, blister", Ma.koppul,  
kumala, kuvala "bubble".  
(S) Ta.koppūr, Ka.kuppalisu.  
(DEN) Ka.gəbbe.

? 526 b92--\*kuńć<sub>3</sub> Fi.  
kusiainen "ant", Ol.  
kujuoj, Vty.kužili, Zr.  
kožul, Hu.hangyály. (Cf.  
Fi.kuse- "urine".)  
HdUV:160:27:Yk.konza  
(in joja-konza)

DED1744 Ka.korale "a  
kind of ant", Te.gorre-  
cedalu "soldier ants".  
(DEN) Kol.kanda "big ant".  
DED1362 Ka.korcu, koccu  
"urine".  
DEDS.S229 Konda kus- "to  
urinate", kuski "urine".

✓ 527 t93--\*kuć<sub>3</sub>-/küć<sub>3</sub>-  
Hu.kúsz- "climb", Md.  
kuze-, Ch.kuze-, küze-.

? ?DED1052 Te.kasaru "rise  
high".

✓ 528 t93--\*kuć<sub>3</sub> Fi.  
kutsu "call, summon,  
invite", Lp.goččo-, Os.  
hut'-, hūs'-.

DED1551 Ta.kūccal "out-  
cry", Konḍa kūk. (S) Pe.kūk.

529 t93--\*kujō Fi.kuu  
"tallow, fat", Md.kuja,  
Ch.kofa, Vty.kōj, Hu.haj.

DED1784 Ta.korū "fat", To.  
kōw "fat, stoutness", Ka.  
korvu, kobbu, Tu.komme, Te.  
kovvu, Kuwi korowa.

? ✓ 530 t93--\*kulō-/kuulō-  
Fi.kuule- "hear", Lp.  
gullā, Md.kule-, Ch.kola,  
Vty.kyl-, Vg.hool-, Os.  
kol-. [Cf. Fi.kuulostaa  
"ask", kuuntele- "listen".]

DED1677 Ta.kēl "to hear,  
listen", Ka.kēl "hear",  
kēlisu "cause to hear",  
Go.kēnjānā "to listen".

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## Dravidian

531 t93--\*kurña Fi.kuurna ✓  
 "groove, furrow", Ch.korno,  
 Hu.hornyol-.

DEDS.S269 Ta.kuranku  
 "branch channel", Ka.  
 korakalu.

532 t93--\*kuttō Fi.kuusi,  
 kuute — "6", Lp.gut'tâ,  
 Md.koto, Ch.kut, Vty.kwat',  
 Vg.qāt, Os.kut, Hu.hat.

?DED2051 Nk.sādi, Go.  
 sār vur, Kui hāja "6".  
 cār-

533 m93--\*kōč<sub>3</sub>- Lp.  
 qweitse, Vty.kožal  
 "think, believe", Zr.kuž-  
 "understand, know, be able  
 to", Vg.kańś-, hańś-, Os.  
 hoč-.

?DED1209 Ta.kān "see,  
 consider", kātci "sight",  
 kaṇṇu "think, consider",  
 kāṇikkai "voluntary  
 offering".

534 m93--\*kūlā Fi.kylä  
 "village", Vg.kül, kwäl  
 "house, dwelling". [Cf.  
 Fi.kylässä "in the  
 village".]

DEDS.S200 Ko.ka.1; To.ko.1iš  
 "in the Kota village".

DED1678 Ko.keḷ "economic  
 partnership between Kota  
 and Toda", Kui klāmbu  
 "family, lineage, tribe".

535 m93--\*kuñ<sub>3</sub> Zr.  
 kynōm "belly", Os.kōn,  
 Hu.jonh, joh "interior,  
 heart". [Cf. Fi.kunto  
 "bravery, courage".]

DEDS1412 Go.kuṇḍe, gudry  
 kāya "heart", (ko.) guṇḍe  
 "chest", Ka.guṇḍige "heart,  
 courage", Te.guṇḍe "chest,  
 heart, courage", guṇḍā  
 "brave, bold, rude".

?DEDS.S248 Go.kummi "sto-  
 mach", Kui kūmba.

536 b93--\*kōp<sub>3</sub> Vty.  
 kypy "log", Vg.kōōp,  
 haap "boat", Os.hop, Hu.  
 hajó. [Cf. Fi.haapio  
 "boat".]

DED1022 Ta.kappal "ship",  
 To.kopol "boat", Te.  
 kappali.

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## Dravidian

537 b93--\*küče- Fi.kyte-  
"smoulder",Vg.küş-,Os.  
köč-,küš-.

DED1696 Kur.khossnā  
"burn without flame",  
k<sub>h</sub>ossta'ānā,Malt.qose,  
qostre.

538 b93--\*kütke- Fi.  
kytke- "tie up,chain",  
Vty.kytky-,kōtky-,Vg.  
kōt-,Hu.kōt-.

DED961 Ta.kat̪tu "to tie,  
fasten",Ma.kat̪tuka "yoke,  
stop,restrain",Pa.kat̪t-,  
kaḍk-.

539 T94--\*küñä/küñä Fi.  
✓ kyynärä "ell",Lp.  
gār'dnjel,Md.kenef"fore-  
arm,ell",Zr.gyr-,Vg.  
kwängəl',Os.kōñ-ŋi,Hu.  
könyök.

DEDS1689 Nk.koṅga,kohoṅga  
"elbow".  
DEDS1709 Pa.kūḍa gey,Go.  
kunamkay.

540 t94--\*loñca Hu.  
✓ lágy "soft,mild",langy  
"slack",Lp.loaḷ'ḷe  
"abated",Ch.lōnzōra,  
Vg.lanśiṅ,Os.lōñśi,  
luñtō.

DED433 Ta.iḷaku "grow  
soft,lessen(wind),become  
tender,mild",Ma.iḷekkuka.  
(S)Go.rengānā,lē g-,  
lehānā- "to loosen".

✓ 541 t94--\*laktō Fi.lahti  
"bay,creek,inlet",Lp.  
lusk'tā,Vg.looh,Os.lōk.

DED254 Tu.aḷakam "water".  
DED255 Te.aḷakkar "sea,  
saltpan".

✓ 542 m94--\*lakka Fi.  
lakka "attic,protrud-  
ing eaves",Vg.loqa  
"hut",Hu.lak "residence".  
[Fi.ullakko "attic".]

?DED600 Ta.ul,ullakam  
"inside",Pa.ōlek "house".

543 m94--\*laćkō- Fi.  
laske- "let,release,  
drop,fall",Zr.leḷ,Vg.  
lāśkəm-,lāśsil-,Os.  
taskəm-.

DED439 Ta.iṛi,Ka.iḷa  
"descend".  
DED197 Te.rālu,rālcu  
"fall,drop". (S)Pe.ar-,  
ratka-.

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544 b94--\*lākte- Fi.  
lāhte- "go, start, depart",  
Lp.li'kte-, Ch.lāktā-,  
✓ Vty.lykty-, Zr.lok-, Os.  
lūgət-, tiwət-.

545 b94--\*lāmčā Fi.  
lāmsi "lasso, loop,  
draught-rope", Lp.  
law'je, Ch.lapšem, Zr.  
leč, Vg.lees, Os.lis,  
tis "snare, sling".

546 t95--\*tāñč3 Ch.  
l'ānzerā, lañjura "fee-  
ble, soft, worn", Zr.lič,  
Os.lāsək "feeble, lan-  
guage, slack". [Cf.Fi.  
laiska "lazy".]

547 t95--\*l'āñ3s3 Ch.  
lāngəš "wooden pail",  
le eš, Os.jəŋəl, jəŋət.

✓ 548 t95--\*lāñč3 Hu.  
légy "fly", Vty.luz,  
Zr.lōj.

549 m95--\*lāppe Hu.  
lep "to cover", Lp.  
liep'pa "tent", Ch.  
lewākš "roof, shed",  
Vty.l'ip-, Vg.leep-,  
Os.pyp, tep.

550 m95--\*lepp3/δepp3  
Hu.lép "spleen, milt",  
Ch.lepə, lep, Vty.lup,  
Zr.lop, šlop.

## Dravidian

DED432 Tu.lakkuni "rise,  
get up, depart, start",  
Koḍ.ēl-, eḷak.

DED427 Ta.iṛuppu "pull-  
ing, drawing", Ko.iḷv-  
"drag on ground", Ka.  
eṛavu, eṛasu. (S) Konḍa  
īṛispi-.

DED435 Ta.iḷai "grow  
weary, worn out, weak",  
Ma.iḷaccal "weariness",  
Te.ḍayyu. (S) Tu.elanna,  
Kuwi ḍahinai (DEN) Ma.  
iḷusan "a loafer".

?DEDS.S355 Konda soṅgori  
"basket (holds 4 seers of  
grain)", Pe.ha gon, Kuwi  
haṅgoṛi.

DED842 Ta.olun̄ku, ulaṅku  
"mosquito", Koḍ.olañji "fly".

DEDS.S536 Kui tepesa  
"thatched roof", Kuwi  
tepori, temberi.

DED465 Ta.īrul "liver,  
spleen", Ko.i.ruv, To.ū.ruf.

## Fenno - Ugric

## Dravidian

551 m95--\*lywa Fi.liiva  
 "slime,mud",Est.lü  
 "sand",Vty.lus,Os.towi  
 "mud".[CF.Fi.lieju,liete,  
 lima "slime,sticky sub-  
 stance".-Cf.336 Fi.tymä]

552 m95--\*lunta Fi.lintu  
 "bird",Lp.lod'de,lon'dě,  
 Ch.lödö,ludö "duck",Vg.  
 lunt,Os.lont,tunt,Hu.lúd.

✓ 553 b95--\*leke Lp.lökk,  
 lög "smell",Os.lög-  
 "smell".

554 b95--\*lewl<sub>3</sub> Fi.  
 löyly "steam,vapour",  
 Lv.läul "id.,breath,  
 spirit",Vty.lul,Zr.  
 lol,Vg.lili,Os.lil,  
 tit,lält-,Hu.lélék  
 "soul".  
 HdUV:164:53:Yk.luul,  
 juul "smoke",luce  
 "spirit,soul",lucede  
 "to breathe,respire".  
 [Cf.661-Zr.ur-.]

555 b95--\*lewδä- Fi.  
 löytä- "find",Hu.lél.

✓ 556 t96--\*luwō Lp.lu-,  
 lulle "South,direction  
 in which the river  
 flows",lukša "down-  
 stream,South",Vg.lo  
 "lower cousse of the  
 river",lui "North",  
 lun,lujil.loḡhə "down-  
 stream",Os.lāḡa "living  
 at the mouth of the Ob.

?DEDS.S849 Kol.ḍepla  
 "sod",Kuwi ḍepla,dopla,  
 ḍema.

?DEDS.S524 Pa.tīta "bird",  
 GA.tite.

DED242 Ta.aruku "to rot,  
 decompose,pūtrify",Ka.  
 aḡgu.

DED2207 Ka.suy,suylu  
 "breath",Tu.suyilu,  
 tuyilu "sigh,respira-  
 tion".

?DED599 Ta.ul "be,have,  
 exist".

DED4250 Kol.levni "river",  
 Go.lavni "big river",lavḡi  
 "stream".

## Fenno - Ugric

## Dravidian

557 t131--\*lukõ- Fi. ✓  
 luke- "read, count", Lp.  
 lokkâ-, Md. lovo-, Ch. lu  
 "10", lōda-, Zr. lyd "num-  
 ber", Vg. low "10", lowint-,  
 ✓ Os. lonæt-, to næt-, Hu.  
 olvas-, Yr. lahana-, laana-.  
 IE: Gk. logos, legei, Lat.  
 legere.

558 m96--\*lōḡõ- Fi. luo  
 "to shovel, throw, lift,  
 create", Lp. logḡe-, Ch.  
 loḡa-, Vty. ledy- "to  
 ladle", Zr. lōd, Vg. lo ṛḡej-  
 "bear prematurely".

559 m96--\*lōpp3 Ch. lupō ✓  
 "knapsack", Vg. lop.

560 b96--\*lūkk3 Fi.  
 lykkä "push, shove, throw",  
 Vg. lōkəm, Os. t ækəmt-,  
 lōkim-, Hu. lōk-.

561 b96--\*lel3 Fi. lyly  
 "hard wood", Zr. loo, lol-,  
 Os. ləl, tət.

562 b96--\*lū3- Fi. lyö-  
 "strike, hit, beat", Est. lōö-,  
 Ch. lūje-, Zr. lyj-, Vg. li-,  
 lə-, ly-, Hu. lōv-, lō-.

DED202 Ta. alaku "number,  
 calculation", Koḍ. alu.  
 DED252 Ta. aḷa (vu),  
 alavai "measure, number".  
 Tu. aḷa, aḷake, lakkē, Kui  
 ḍāsa, Kuwi lācali.

DED258 Te. aluku, Kui lānja  
 "scatter", lanj- "bale",  
 Konda lonc-.

DED2420 Ka. ḍoppe "cup or  
 dish formed of leaves", Te.  
 ḍoppa, doppa, Nk. Pa. doppa,  
 Ga. ḍoppō.

DEDS. S13 Tu. aḍakuni "to  
 throw".

DED2449 Kui ḍāṭa "hard-  
 ness, toughness".

DEDS. S544 Kui ḍehpa "be  
 stiff, hard, tough", Kuwi  
 de'ni, decali, tē'-.

DEDS. S497 Pe. ṭrak-  
 "beat, strike", Mand.  
 ṭrak-

## Fenno - Ugric

563 t97--\*tũŋe Fi.lyy  
"way", Vg.l'ân, loŋq, l'âh  
"track, way, journey", Os.  
tök, lok.

HkUV:165:61:Yk.ta nide  
"on the side, close to".

564 t97--\*mõrk<sub>3</sub> Hu.mag  
"seed, grain, kernel, gist,  
core; self", Ch.maŋgõr,  
mogõr "body", Vty.mugor,  
Zr.myg; mygõr "body,  
trunk".

565 m97--\*marja Fi.  
marja "berry", Lp.  
muor'je, Md.mař "apple",  
Ch.mõr, Vg.moriŋ "form-  
ing bunches of berries",  
pul-moãri "bench of  
berries", Os.murəp.

✓ 566 b97--\*muč<sub>3</sub> Hu.  
-mař:hagymáz "spotted  
fever", Ch.mõž, mužo, Vty.  
myž, Zr.mýž, Vg.măș, Os.  
moč.

567 b97--\*mentä Lp.  
mædda "past", meanda  
"away", Vg.mänt, mäntl  
"along, during", Os.min-  
təht- "shoot past".

568 t98--\*mäl<sub>3</sub> Est.  
mälu "memory", Zr.malal-  
"touch", Vg.maalej-, Os.  
mäl-, mil-, maþ-.

## Dravidian

DED2416 Ta.iṭankar "narrow  
path", Te.ḍoṇka "footpath".

DED4162 Ta.mey "body",  
Ma.mey, mai.  
DED4185 Ta.mēni "body,  
shape", Go.mēndur, mēndul.

DED4117 Ta.muṛru, muruku  
"to ripen".  
DED4141 Ta.mūr, Pa.muṛ-,  
muṛkip "ripen".

DED3927 Ta.mācu "spot,  
stain, defect, sin, evil",  
Ka.māsu, Go.māc.

DED3897 Kol.mad- "to  
forget", Pa.meṇ-, Ga.  
mēy-, meyonḍi "lost, ...  
roaming about", meyk-  
"go astray". (S)Pe. jaṇṇ-,  
Mand.dāṇṇ "be lost".

?DED4043 Ma.muṭṭuka  
"touch".



## Fenno - Ugric

## Dravidian

574 b98--\*mečă Hu.messze  
"far", Lp.miečče, mžčče,  
metje "remote, far away".

✓ DED3966 Ta.mī, micai  
"eminence, elevation",  
mittāka "set aside", Ka.  
misal "any thing...set  
apart".

575 t99--\*menčă Fi.metos,  
metso "[male]capercailzie  
Tetras urogallus", Lv.mytuks,  
Lp.bieccce, Vg.mansin, Os.  
maši n, mænčim. [Cf. Fi.  
ukkolintu, ukko metso "old  
man capercailzie"-pos-  
sibly derived from "male,  
man, husband": Fi.mies, Vg.  
mańsi, moś, Os.mos, mońś,  
Hu.magyar.]

✓ ?DED3469 Malt.picale  
"peacock in full bloom".  
DED3793 Ta.maññai, To.  
mi.s, Pa.mañjil, Ga.  
mañgil "peacock".  
DED4189 Kol.mās "man".  
(S) Pa.mañja, mañña.

576 t99--\*măčă Hu.mez-  
telen "naked, without  
dress", Lp.macag "coat",  
Vg.măš-, măs- "to dress".

DEDS.S882 Kur.bācna "to  
throw(clothing) on some-  
one's shoulders", Malt.  
bāsre "cover oneself  
with clothing".  
DEDS.S810 Mand.med- "to  
wear", Kui, Kuwi med-  
"to put on".

577 m99--\*moŋka Lp.  
moag'ge "bent object,  
bow", Vty.mog, moge, Zr.  
meg-, Vg.moŋhel-.

✓ ? DED4208 Ka.moŋgu, mokku  
"bow, bend".  
DEDS3800 Go.māŋka, mān'ka  
"heel".

578 133--\*monō Fi.  
moni "many", Zr.ñela-myn  
"40", Vg.nāl-men, Hu.  
negy-ven "40", hat-van  
"60".  
HdUV:120:16:IE.\*mon-,  
Goth.manags.

✓ (?) 3236 Te.padi, pan-, vadi  
"10", nalu-vadi "40", aṇu-  
vadi "60".)

## Fenno - Ugric

Dravidian *maṭ-c*

579 b99--\*muc<sub>3</sub> Ch.mučan  
 "at last", mōčkō, mōrtnō  
 "end, point, top", Vg.moš,  
 maš, mus "till", Os.močə,  
 mǎča "as far as, till,  
 to".

580 b99--\*muja- Fi.  
 muistaa "know, remem-  
 ber", Est.mōista- "under-  
 stand", Md.muje- "find", Vty.  
 majalt-, mad', Os.mojəpta,  
 mujwəty.

581 tl00--\*mulō- Hu.múl ?  
 "go by, elapse, pass", Lp.  
 mollâ, Md.mole, Vg.mul.

582 ml00--\*mu Fi.mu  
 "else, other", Lp.mub'be,  
 mubbe, Vty.myd, mōd, Zr.  
 mōd, Vg.maāt, mǎāt, mot,  
 Hu.más. [Cf. Fi.mutta  
 "but".]

583 ml00--\*mus<sub>3</sub>- /muš<sub>3</sub>-  
 Ch.muž-edä "to divine, ✓  
 prophesy, conjure", Os.  
 mut- "pray (in pagan  
 offerings)".

584 ml00--\*mäke Ch.mü(j)  
 "honey", Vg.mag, may, Os.  
 mǎg. [Cf. Fi.makea "sweet".]

585 bl00--\*mükt<sub>3</sub> Ch.mükt<sub>3</sub> ✓  
 "gudgeon", Zr.myk "carp",  
 Os.mōgtəh, megtəh.

DED4031 Ta.muṭi "to end",  
 Ko.muṛc-. (S) Go.muṛi "end".  
 Ka.maṭṭige "till, as far as".

DED3998 Ta.mīru. Ka.mīru  
 "pass, elapse", Kui mīja  
 exceed, pass by".

DED Ta.maṛu "other, next",  
 Ka.maṛu "other", matte  
 "other, else, again", mattu  
 "besides, and, but", Te.Nk.  
 mari. (S) Go.mati "but".

DEDS4007 Ko.movc "(priest)  
 prays to God for someone  
 else".

DED3934 Ma.maṭṭa, Ka.māṭa  
 "sorcery, witchcraft", To.  
 mo.ṭonm.

?DED3813 Ma.maṭu "honey".  
 [Cf. 570]

?DEDS.S850 Ta.vakuli, Ka.  
 baggaḍi "a kind of fish".  
 [m-b; Cf. 575, 576]

## Fenno - Ugric

## Dravidian

586 bl00--\*müñä Fi.myötä ✓  
 "downhill", myös "also, too",  
 Lp.mân̄ǵä-, Ch.m̄ǵe, Vg.m̄ant  
 "along, during", Hu.mögött  
 "behind".

DED3769 Ka.maṇur, mogaṇ "re-  
 turn", Tu.maṇuti "again",  
 Te.maṇiḍi "again, back".

587 tl01--\*napt3 Fi.naattu ✓  
 "bitch, whore", Vg.nati "fe-  
 male reindeer", Os.nowtəh,  
 nuptə.

DEDS.S560 Ta.navvi "fe-  
 male deer", nauvi, Te.navalā  
 "woman".  
 ?DED3010 Pe.nevā "female  
 pig".

588 tl01--\*najō- Fi.nai- ✓  
 "marry", nainen "woman"  
 (dimin.), Vg.naj "woman,  
 lady, goddess", Os.nāj "lady,  
 fire, sun".

DED2977 Ta.naya "to de-  
 sire, love, woo, show affec-  
 tion".

DEDS.S560 Te.navalā "wo-  
 man". [Cf. DEDS.S563 Pe.Kui  
 Kuwi nāṇi "fire". DED2371  
 Ta.ñáyiru "sun".]

nag-  
 nay-

589 tl01--\*nikkā- Lp. ✓  
 nâkktâ- "stick, put,  
 push", Vg.năāk-, Os.nək-,  
 nəkəm-.

DED3083 Ta.nūkku, Ka.nūku  
 "to shove, push", Tu.nūkuni,  
 Te.nūku (ḍu).

590 tl01--\*nakr3 Fi. ✓  
 nauris, nakris "turnip",  
 Vg.naar, nōör "the eat-  
 able fruit (nut) of Pinus  
 cembra", Os.nagər.

DED3003 Ta.naru(ui)li  
 "Sebasten plum, Cordia  
 myxa", Ma.naruvāri. (S) Te.  
 nakkera.

591 ml01--\*ñarma Fi. ✓  
 näärvä "groin", Kr.  
 ñeärävä, Lp.ñjar'me, Vg.  
 ñaerem "hip, shoulder",  
 Os.ñarəm, ñorəm.

DED2959 Ka.narv "middle,  
 center", Tu.naḍu "waist,  
 loins", Te.naḍumu, Nk.narum  
 narmut, Pa.narub. (S) Konḍa  
 narumu.

## Fenno - Ugric

592 ml01--\*ńăčă Fi.năătă  
 "pinemarten", Hu.nyest  
 [Cf.bl01], Est.nugis, Fi.  
 Nois- (in place names),  
 Zr.ńiz "sable", Vg.ńohəs,  
 Os.ńogəs.

593--\*ńăke- Fi.năke- ✓  
 "see", Lp.niekko "dream",  
 Md.neje-, Vty.naal- "look  
 at", Vg.negl- "be visible",  
 Os.ni(w)-, Hu.ńéz-.  
 HdUV:147:44:Mo.neke, Tg.  
 nōkō-, Kor.nōgi-, njōgi  
 "look at".

594 bl01--\*neskă- Lp. ✓  
 năs'ke- "scrape(skin)",  
 Ch.năžď-, nŭže-, Vg.næwt-.  
 [Cf.Fi.nahka "leather,  
 (animal) skin".]

595 tl02--\*ńeljä/neljä ✓  
 Fi.neljä "4", Md.nile.Ch.  
 nöl, nöl, nil', Os.ńělă,  
 ńeto, Hu.ńégy.

596 tl02--\*ńăĵ Zr.ńia,  
 ńeja-pu "larch-tree,  
 Larix Sibirica", Vg.ńih,  
 ńaa r, Os.năĵk.

597 tl02--\*ńyla Fi.nila ✓  
 "slime, sap, inner bark",  
 Lp.njălle, Md.nola, Ch.  
 nolō, Vty.nöl, Vg.ńolip-,  
 Os.ńal-, ńăĵ-, ńel.

## Dravidian

?DED3022 Ta.nāy "dog",  
 Ga.nēte, nette, Konḍa  
 nukuri, Kui nakuri-,  
 nahori. (S) Pe.nekur, nikur.  
 DEDS3057(b) Ta.nīr nay  
 "other".  
 DED863 Tu.o-nay "Indian  
 wolf".

DEDS<sup>2</sup>47 Go.naddūr "sight".  
 DED3016 Pa.năd- "eyes to  
 open".  
 DED3121 Ta.nētu "see, look  
 out".  
 DED3144 Ta.nōkku "see, look  
 at, behold", Ma.nōkkuka, To.  
 nwi.t-, Ka.nōḍu, Tu.nōṭa.

DED2949 Ta.naci "to press,  
 squeeze", Ka.najugu, Kui  
 nasa, nahiki "destroyed,  
 ruined". (DEN) Ko.nacak in-  
 "make noise in cutting  
 through flesh".

DED3024 Ta.nāl(ku) "4",  
 Ka.nāluku, Te.nālugu,  
 nāluvu, Pa,nāluk, nel, Kui  
 nalgi.

(?DED2974 Ta.ńemai "name  
 of an unspecified tree".

?DED3057 Ta.nīr "water  
 juice", Te.nīru, nīlḷu,  
 Kui nīru "juice, sap,  
 essence". /Skt.nīra-.

Fenno - Ugric		Dravidian
598 ml02--*ñonč3- Lp. njoa3'30-"stretch out, extend", Vty.ñyž-, nuy-, ñušt-, Zr.ñuž mun-, Vg. ñonš-, Os.ñynč-.	?	DED2382 Ta.ñimir "stretch, raise", Ka.nigru.
599 ml02--*ñačk3 Lp. njuoskâs "wet, raw", Md. ñačko, Os.ñæšah. [Cf. Fi. nuoska "wet snow".]	✓	DED3006 Ta.nacai "dampness, moisture", Ko.na.nc-Te.nānucu, Kui nenja.
600 bl02--*ñojta Fi. noita "sorcerer", Lp. noai'de, Vg.ñajt.	✓	DED3018 Kur.nādas "devil worshipper", nād "devil", Malt.nāde.
601 bl02--*ñolkō/nolkō Est.nolg "mucus", Lv. nol'g "slime, excrement", Md.nolgo, Hu.nyál "mucus, spittle, saliva".	✓	DED2397 Ma.ñōḷa "saliva", nōḷa "slaver, glutinous fluid in fish, snails", Tu.ñōḷi, Te.nocciḷḷu./Skt. lāla.
602 tl03--*ñũk3- Fi.nyki- "jerk, pull", Md.nevel'de-, Vg.ñũw-, Hu.nyűv-, nyöv-.	?	DED2383 Ta.ñekir "become loose, slip off". DED2386 Kuwi nabgali "press down".
603 tl03--*ñom3- Hu.nyom- "to press", Ch.ñumurge, Zr.ñamyrt-, ñamral "spueeze out", ñaml'av- "knead".	✓	DED2386 Ta.ñemir "be compressed", ñemiṭu "press out". Ma.ñamunṭuka "knead".
604 tl03--*ñul'3- Hu.nyúl- "stretch, lengthen, dilate (itr.), nyút- "lengthen, prolong (caus.), Vty.nujal- (itr.), nujt- (tr.)	✓	DED3059 Ta.nīḷ "to be long", nīḷi "be lengthened", nīṭu "be extended", nīṭi "to endure", nīṭṭu "to prolong, delar".
605 ml03--*ñovō Hu.nyúz- "flay, skin", Lp.njuovvâ, Zr.ñij-, Vg.nuj-, ñooj-, ñüjj-.	?	DED3052 Ta.nī "to separate, put away", nīvu "break asunder", Te.nīgu, īgu "remove, get rid of".

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## Dravidian

606 ml03--\*ol<sub>3</sub> Lp.oalol ✓  
 "lower jaw", Md.ulo "chin",  
 Vg.ol's, uul's, Os.utəś, ?Hu.  
 áll "chin, lower [Cf.5.]  
 jaw". [Cf. Fi.leuka "chin,  
 lower jaw".]

607 ml03--\*wojk<sub>3</sub> Fi. ✓  
 oikea "right, just, correct",  
 Md.vijede, vide, Ch.wie, Hu.  
 igaz "right, true".

608 bl03--\*wolō- Fi.ole- ✓  
 "be", on "is", Ch.ōla-, ula-,  
 Zr.vōl-, Vg.ool-, -al, Os.  
 wal-, wc -, ut-, Hu.val-,  
 vol-.

609 bl03--\*wolka Fi.olka ✓  
 "shoulder", Lp.oal'ge, Hu.  
 váll. [Cf. SES426: Lp.ol'giš  
 "right hand, stronger hand  
 for throwing, shoulder".]

610 bl03--\*woln<sub>3</sub> Hu.ón ✓  
 (<olno) "tin, lead", Ch.  
 wulnō, Vg.āāln "silver,  
 gold, money", Os.olna,  
 utən "lead, tin".

611 tl04--\*omtō Fi.onsi, ✓  
 ontelo "hollow", Lp.  
 vuow'dâ, vuob'dâ, Md.undo,  
 Vty.udur, Vg.ānter, Os.unt,  
 Hu.odu.

DEDS S34 Ta.alaku "jaw",  
 Ka.halaku.

DEDS S62 Kur igjo "straight",  
 Malt.igjo "true".  
 DEDS S72 Kui uje(ne) "truth",  
 Kur.ujgō "straight, true".  
 DEDS S116 Ka.oykane "order-  
 ly", Tu.vaime-.

DED599 Ta.uḷ "to be", uṇṭu  
 "is", Ko.oḷ-, Ka.uḷ-, oḷ-,  
 Te.uṇḍu-, Kol.aṇ-. Br.anning.

DED4317 Tu.val "strong,  
 skilful", valakkai, valaṅkai  
 "right hand", Ko.val kay.

DED4524 Ta.vellai "white-  
 ness, silver, silver coin",  
 Ka.beḷḷi, Koḍ.boḷḷi, Tu.  
 boḷḷi, Te.veṇḍi.

DED501 Ta.uṭal "body",  
 Ka.oḍal "body, belly", Te.  
 oḍalu, oḷḷu (obl.oṇṭ-).

## Fenno - Ugric

## Dravidian

612 tl04--\*wopp3- Fi. ✓  
oppi- "visit, learn, try,  
examine(nets)", Lp.  
oap'pâ-, Vg. woo'pl-, Os.  
wopij-, wabi-.

613 ml04(134)--\*ora Fi. ✓  
ora "thorn, spine, borer,  
nail", Lp. oari "awl", Md.  
uro, Hu. ár. IE: Skt. āṛā  
"awl", ON. alr, OE. æl,  
eal.

614 ml04--\*opro, orvo  
"orphan", Lp. oarbos "id.,  
without a mate", Md. uros,  
Ch. ōrwezə, Os. jərkuri,  
Hu. árva. IE. Skt. arbha-,  
Lat. orbus, ON. arfr "heri-  
tage".

615 ml04--\*ońca Fi. osa ✓  
"part, lot, share", Lv.  
voza, Lp. oasse, Ch. os, Hu.  
ozl-, oszt-, Lp. vyõn'že,  
oan'že- "get, obtain".

616 bl04--\*ońca-/oća-  
Fi. osaa- "be able,  
know, find way", osu-  
"hit the mark", Os. oś-.

617 bl04--\*wos3- Fi. ✓  
osta- "buy" (deriv.),  
Lp. oases, Ch. wõžale  
"sell", Zr. vuz "com-  
merce, sale, tax", Vg.  
waatel- "to trade".

DED888 To.o.porç- "catch,  
get", Kol. opad- "fish are  
caught, be found", Nk. õbar-.

DED620 Ta. urai "be sharp",  
Ma. ura, Te. arṛa.  
DEDS.S8 Kur. acc "thorn",  
Malt. acu, acro.  
DEDS.S860 Mand. vele "thorn",  
Kui vala "point, sharp end".

DED848 Ta. oṛi "to cease,  
die", Ka. uṛi "remain alive",  
uṛipu "suffer to remain",  
Tu. orpāvuni "to spare".

DED884 Ma. ōti "share, part",  
Koḍ. o. di.  
DED826 Ka. ontu, Te. vantu  
"share, portion". (S) Tu.  
ontigè.

DED852 Pa. oṛ- "be able",  
Ga. oṛ-.  
DEDS.S11 Konḍa aṭ- "be  
able", Pe. aḍ-, Kuwi aḍ-,  
āḍ-, ardali.

DEDS48 Go. assīnā, as-  
"to buy", Konḍa as-,  
Pe. ah-.

## Fenno - Ugric

## Dravidian

618 tl05--\*onta Fi.ota  
"prickle, spine, spear",  
Ch.undõ, o ada "sting,  
spear", Vg.owta, Os.  
ontow.

619 tl05--\*wõtta- Fi. ✓  
otta- "take", Lv.võtta-  
Zr.vot- "pick, gather,  
collect", Vg.waat-.  
[Cf. Fi.ottelu "fist  
fight".]

620 tl05--\*wel'ə- Hu. ✓  
öl- "kill, slaughter", Vty.  
wi(j)y-, Zr.viy-, Vg.ää-  
Os.wel-.

✓ 621 ml05--\*ponč<sub>3</sub> Ch. ✓  
pač, poč "tail, hinder  
part", Zr.byž, Vg.ponš-pun,  
Os.poč, pučim.

✓ 622 ml05--\*pača Md. ✓  
čo-pača "spectre, soul",  
Os.páčah "stillborn  
child... (has died with-  
out being baptized...  
appears in the summer  
in the shape of a small  
bird)".

623 ml05--\*pač<sub>3</sub>/pyč<sub>3</sub> ✓  
Ch.pačas, pacaš "time,  
layer", Vg.piš, pis, Os.  
pyč, piš, pišt- "to  
plait, twine".

DEDS.S864 Te.vaṭu "throwing,  
flinging", Go.vāṭ.

DED823 Kui ota- "fetch",  
Malt.otre "take out".  
DED807 Ka.oṭṭu "come  
together, pile up, join".  
(S)Ka.oṭṭil "handful".

DEDS S41 Kol.alṛṅ- "to  
kill", Nk.aḷaṇ-.

DED3452 Ta.piṇ "back, rear",  
Ka.piṇcu "to be behind",  
Malt.pisti. (S)Tu.piccaṇḍa  
"the hind part", Te.punna,  
pinna.

DED3635 Ta.pēy "devil,  
goblin", pē(y)cci "demoness".  
?DBIA233b Ta.pakṣi, paṭci  
"bird"/Skt.pakṣin-.

DED3429 Tu.puccè "plaited  
hair".

DEDS3666 Ka.pose "twist,  
plait, make rope".



## Fenno - Ugric

## Dravidian

624 tl06--\*pal'a- Fi.  
pala- "burn", palele-  
"be freezing", Md.palo-  
"burn(itr.), freeze",  
pulta- "burn"(tr.),  
Vg.pool-, Os.poj-, paj-  
"ice-crust", Hu.fagy-.

?DED3691 Tu.pottuni  
"burn"potruni. (S)Go.  
pot, pacāna.  
?DED3161 Ta.paccai "cool-  
ness"(S)Ta.paital "cold,  
chilliness".

625 ml06--\*paña Ch.  
pane "spoon", Vty.puñy,  
Zr.pan, Os.pōñ "spoon,  
drumstick".

DEDS S683 Kur.pinn, Malt.  
pinu "stick, staff".

626 ml06--\*pančō- Md.  
panžo- "(to) open", Ch.  
pača-, poča-, Vg.punš-,  
puuns-, Os.punč-.

DEDS S880 Kui vēnga  
"open out", vēpka-,  
Kuwi wēnginai, Malt.  
béngle.

627 ml06--\*paδ3 Fi. ✓  
pato "weir, dam", Lp.  
buoōōo, Os.pāl, pāt, Hu.  
fal.

DED3372 Ta.pālam "bridge,  
dam", To.po·lm, Ka.pāla,  
Koḍ.pa·la.

628 bl06--\*pāče- Lp. ✓  
piatseke- "go apart",  
Vg.pees-t-, pes-t "let  
loose", Hu.fesl-.

DED3268 Ta.pari "run, go  
out, escape", Te.pāru,  
Malt.parce.

629 bl06--\*päck3 Fi. ✓  
pääsky(nen) "swallow",  
Md.pežgun, Vty.pošky, Zr.  
pišti, Hu.fecske, feske.

DED3311 Te.parika "a kind  
of bird", Ko.pakyparan, Ta.  
para "to fly". (S)Kui pāsk-  
"to fly".

630 tl07 Fi.pellava "flax", ✓  
Vg.polna "hemp", Os.polan,  
putan "nettle, hemp". [NB.  
SES515 Fi.pellava, Kr.pelvas  
Lyd.peuvas "1flax, 2ligament  
in the neck of an animal,  
white neck ligament".

DEDS.S739 Kol.boilī "hemp",  
Go.boyli, boyal, bāyal "hemp",  
(w.Ph.)baiyāl "flax".  
DEDS S738 Kui bomba "the  
muscles of the chest & upper  
part of the back", Te.pompu,  
Kuwi bommi, bōmi "shoulder".

## Fenno - Ugric

## Dravidian

631 tl07--\*perä Fi.perä ✓  
 "rear, back, foundation".  
 [NB.] Md.p̄ra, pira, Vty.ber,  
 Zr.bör, böryn, Vg.päri.  
 [Cf. Fi.pemppu "buttocks",  
 pieru "a fart".]  
 HdUV:125:38:IE.\*per:Gk.  
 peras, perusi, Skt.para-,  
 Arm.heri, heru, On.fiarran.

632 tl07--\*perm3 Fi. ✓  
 permu "larva of gadfly",  
 Os.p̄rēm;pirməŋ.

633 ml07--\*peć3 Zr.pež ✓  
 "old", Vg.pecš, pecs.

634 ml07--\*pāć3r3- Ch. ✓  
 p̄z̄are-, p̄z̄ōre- "press,  
 compell", Vg.p̄šert-, Os.  
 p̄t'ert-.  
 [Cf. 656-Fi.puserta-  
 "squeeze" -FUV110;purista-,  
 pinnistā-.]

635 ml07--\*piškā Fi. ✓  
 pihka "resin, gum", Vt.  
 pihku "fir", Veps.pihk  
 "dense forest", Os.pigə  
 "patch", pigli-, piḡi-  
 "mend".

636 bl07--\*pićlā Fi. ✓  
 pihlaja "mountain ash, ro-  
 wan tree, Sorbus aucuparia",  
 Md.pizol, Ch.p̄z̄əlmə, pil'zə,  
 pizlə, Vty.pales, Zr.pel'uk, Vg.  
 p̄šər, pićār, Os.pəl'ər. [Rowan  
 tree has orange-red berries.]

DED3452 Ma. puram "the back",  
 Koḍ.pirk "a fart", Ka.pire  
 "posteriors, buttocks", p̄ra  
 "hind part", Tu.pira, Te.pigu,  
 Nk.pirra. [NB.] Kui prāṭa  
 "rump, posteriors", Ka.pin,  
 pim, him, To.pem.

DED3537 Ta.puru "worm,  
 maggot", puṟukū "eaten by  
 vermin", Konda piri, Kui priu.

DED3296 Ta.paṛa "old", Ko.  
 pay-, To.pa.w, Ka.paṛa, Koḍ.  
 paḷe, Tu.para, Te.prā, pāta,  
 Kuwi prā'i, Kur.paccā, pacbā,  
 Malt.pace.

DED3172 Ta.pañcari "press,  
 importune", pañcali "to up-  
 set mentally", Ma.pañcarikka  
 [Cf. DED3404 Ta.picakku "to  
 press between the fingers,  
 squeeze, crush".  
 DED3440 Ka.piri, piṇḍu, hiṇḍu  
 "to squeeze".]

DED3166 Ta.pacai "paste,  
 glue, stickiness", Ma.paca,  
 paśa, paya, Ka.pagil "to be  
 sticky, adhere", Malt.pathge.  
 DED3403 Ta.picukku "sticky  
 substance". /Skt.picchā "gum".

DED3170 Ta.paccilai "Mysore  
 gamboge, Garcinia xanthochymus",  
 Ma.paccila, Ka.paccāri "name of  
 a tree (that gives orange-red  
 dye)".

## Fenno - Ugric

## Dravidian

637 bl07--\*piŋ3 Fi.pii ✓  
 "tooth (of a comb), peg",  
 Lv.piigõs, Lp.badne, bane,  
 Md.peŋ, piŋ, pev, Ch.püj,  
 Zr.piŋ, Vg.peŋ, pääŋk, Os.  
 pöŋk, Hu.fog.

638 tl08--\*pekse Ch.pikš,  
 pikš "arrow", Vty.pykyš, ✓  
 Vg.piiwt "blunt arrow",  
 Os.pöŋ.

639 tl08--\*pel'kä Md.  
 pil'ge "foot", Vg.pöäl'kənt  
 "lateral hoof" ['split-nail']. ✓

640 tl08--\*pitä- Fi.pitä-, ✓  
 pidä- "keep, hold", Md.ped'a-,  
 Ch.pidä-, Os.pit-, Hu.füz-.

641 ml08--\*pys3 Ch.piž  
 "woolen mitten", Vty.pöž,  
 Zr.ki-pis(ki "hand"), Vg.  
 passæ, pæsgə, Os.pas.

642 ml08--\*pojka Md. ✓  
 bujə, piŋo, Ch.pü-, püergə,  
 Vty.pi, Zr.pi, Vg.pyg, pöw,  
 püŋ, Os.päg, Hu.fi, fiu.

643 ml08--\*pükk3 Md. ✓  
 pokõŋ "navel", Vg.pukni,  
 pöŋni, Os.pögŋəŋ, pokləŋ,  
 pökən.

DED3288 Ta.pal "tooth", To.  
 paŋ, Koḍ.paḷli, Tu.paru, Te.  
 palu, pallu, pannu, Kui paḍu.

DED3152 Ta.pakarī "arrow".  
 DEDS S668 Pa.biṭṭa "blunt  
 wooden arrow", Go.bīto, bēto,  
 Pe.biṭa, Kuwi mīta.

DED3247 Ta.payal "half,  
 split", Kol.pay-.  
 DED1615 Pe.geṭa "claw, leg  
 from knee to ankle", Kol.  
 Nk.geṭṭa "foot, hoof", Kur.  
 khedd.

DED3412 Ta.piṭa "to catch,  
 grasp, keep", Ka.piḍi, Tu.  
 piḍita; puḍa "golding, grasp-  
 ing, handling".

DED3644 Ta.pai, pacumpai,  
 Ka.pasube "bag", Tu.paiku.  
 (S) Tu.paicilu "bag".

DED3248 Ta.payal, paiyal,  
 pacal "boy", Tu.pasi, Te.  
 paida, Go.peda, paiyā, piya,  
 peyya.

DED3652 Ta.pokkul, pōkil  
 "navel", Do.puku, To.piku,  
 Tu.puvalu, Kol.Nk.bogur,  
 Kui pūrenji, pūnenji.

## Fenno - Ugric

## Dravidian

644 bl08--\*pakčm<sup>3</sup> Ch.  
pokšōm "hoar frost", Os. ✓  
pačm.  
[Cf. Fi. pakkas- "freezing  
cold".]

645 tl09--\*poš<sup>3</sup> Ch. poš  
"fish-trap", Vg. pooš, Os.  
pas, pos. ?

646 tl09--\*pōḡō Fi. povi  
"bosom", Lp. buogḡā, Md.  
poḡgo, pova, Ch. poḡos, pomoš,  
Vty. Zr. pi, Vg. puut, puwt'i,  
Os. pugḡt, pugḡl. ✓

647 tl09--\*pol'a Md. pulo 7  
"tail, handle, braid", Os.  
po 'ah, pat'aḡh "scut,  
short tail". ✓

648 ml09--\*puṇa Fi. puna  
"kink, twisted", Lp. bo(d)nje ✓  
"twist rope", Ch. pōṇem, Vty.  
biṇ-, Os. pōṇ-; pčṇt' "a kind  
of tress used by men", Hu.  
bonyolīt-.

649 bl09--\*pola Fi. 7  
puola, puolukka "red whortle-  
berry, vaccinium vitis idaea",  
Zr. pul, pū, Vg. pul.

650 bl09--\*purō- Fi. ✓  
pure- "bite", Lp. borṛā-,  
Md. pore- "chew, corrode",  
Ch. pōra-, pura-, Vty. pury-,  
Zr. pur-, Vg. pur-, Os. pōr-.

DED3161 Ta. paccai "pale-  
ness, coolness", Koḍ. pacce  
"cold".

DED3577 Ta. pūṭṭu "to en-  
trap", pūṇ "be caught".

DED3246 Kol. Nk. pamme  
"breast", Go. bomā, bomo,  
bom "udder". (S) Nk. pomme.

DED4394 Ta. vāl "tail",  
To. po-ḡm, Ka. bāla, Koḍ.  
ba-lī.

DED3454 Ta. pinṇu "to braid,  
intwine", To. pīn "plait  
(hair)". (S) Kur. pandnā  
"twist filaments into threads".

DED3521 To. pū.ṭ "Ilex  
wightiana" (=a holly, with  
red berries).

DED3272 Kol. Nk. paray  
"grind". (S) Kur. parāmnā "to  
bite, separate pulse seeds  
into two halves with a  
handmill".

Fenno - Ugric	Dravidian
651 t110--*pućarta- Fi. puserta- "press, squeeze", Zr.pyžyrt-, Os.posərt-, Hu. tacsar-. [Cf. 634-Ch.pəzəre-"press"- FUV107]	DED3404 Ta.picai "knead, squeeze, crush, rub". ✓ (S) Ta.pica <u>ru</u> "mingle, mix with the hand", Go. puskānā, Kui pīc-, Kuwi pīcali "to milk". /Skt.picc-.
652 t110--*puskō- Fi. puske- "butt, gore, toss", Ch.pōška-, pūškā- "sting", Vg.puwt-, Os.pogəl-, pogət- "prick, prod, crush, stamp, pound".	✓ DED3404 Ta.picakku "to squeeze, crush", Ko.pick-, Kur.picka'ānā "press, bruise, flatten by crush- ing". DED3458 Pa.pīk- "crush", Kur.pikhānā, Malt.pīqe.
653 t110--*pejerä Fi. pyörä- "wheel, turn, roll", Vg.pāwr, pägrt-, Os.pəjrək-, pejərg- "roll, revolve".	✓ DED3516 Ko.porṇ, po-ṇ- "roll", Ka.poraḷ, puruḷ, Tu.pureluni, poreduni; porṇkuni.
654 m110--*poš Vty.Zr. pyž, piž "flour, meal", Vg. pašn.	✓ DED3667 Ta.poṭi "pulverize (rice)", poṭicu "fragment", (S) To.wīdy "powder, ground spice".
655 m110--*raška Fi. raška "foam of sweat, dregs", Lp.ræk'ce, rævce, Vg.raht "dirt".	✓ DED241 Ta. arukku "dirt, discharge", To.ōšk.
656 m110--*rakk- Fi. rakenta- "to build, erect", Hu.rak-.	✓ DEDS S833 Pe.rōh- "to make, construct, build", Mand. rūh- to build (a house)".
657 b110--*remke- Lp. rāw'kā- "wink", rām'ko, tramke-, Os.rimək, riməkəl- "get dark". [Cf. Fi. (silmä) ripsi "eye- lash", (silmä-) luomi "eye- lid".]	✓ DED4242 Ta.irappai, rappai, reppai "eyelid", Tu.reppe "eyelash", rampè "eye lid". ✓ (S) Konda repa "eyelid", rema "eyelash".

Fenno - Ugric	Dravidian
658 bl10--*rić3 Ch.raž, rož "hole", Zr.ruž, rož, Hu.reś.	DED1511 Te.krōlu, groccu "hole", krōdu, kṛāu "pit, hole", (S) Pe.kṛoy, Mand. kṛay.
659 tl11--*rova- Hu.ró- rov- "carve, engrave", Ch. rue-, ree- "cut, hew, chop"	DEDS S837 Pe.ṛav-, ṛov- "to excavate, scoop out", Mand.ṛav-, Kui ṛaja, ṛab- Kuwi ṛev-.
660 tl11--*rokka Fi. rokka "(pea) soup", broth, porridge", Os.rok "boiled fat".	DEDS S861 Konḍa ṛaksi- "to boil", Pe.ṛakhi-, Kuwi ṛag-. DEDS S123 Kui oṛgi "por- ridge made from maṇḍeya grain"; (w) uṛgi "boiled rice".
661 ml11--*rat3 Zr.ru "steam, vapour, mist", Os. rut. [Cf. 554-Fi.löyly.]	DEDS565 Pe.rūc- "to sweat", Kui ru- "set light to", Kuwi rund "ignite", rūh- "sweat".
662 bl11--*śala- Fi. salama "lightning" (deriv.), Vty.čil', cil'al-, čil'akt'al-, Vg.saal-, sōōl-, Os.sāl-, sāt- "flash, lighten".	DED2271 Ta.ceṭi "light, splendour", Ka.siḍil "light- ning", Tu.teḍily, ṣeḍily "thunder-(bolt)". /Skt. taḍit- "lightning". (S) Ga. jiṭki "lightning". ?DBIA 148 Ka.cala "dazzle", Tu.jalaku "glitter, gleam". /Mar.jhaḷjhaḷ.
663 bl11--*śala Fi. salava "brittle willow", Mā.seleḡ, sāli "elm", Ch. šolō, Hu.szil. HdUV:118:5:IE.*sal-: Lat.salix, OE.sealh, OHG. sal(a)ha.	?DEDS 2218 Ta.culavu "re- volve, move round, hover a- bout". [..as willow leaves in the wind.]

## Fenno - Ugric

664 bl11--\*šalk3 Fi.  
salko "pole, staff", Lp. ✓  
čul'gumâ-, Zr. 3al, Vg.  
saylă, Os. sagəl, sagət  
"lath, board, splint, shingle".  
HdUV:158:11:Yk.cuXgo-  
"ice-hole poke".

665 tl12--\*säppä Fi.  
sappi "gall", Lp. sap'pe,  
Md. sēpe, säpă, Ch. šākš,  
šekš, Zr. sep, Vg. teep,  
taap, Hu. epe.

666 tl12--\*sapć3/säpć3  
Est. sapsu "steering oar",  
Lp. suopć, Zr. sōpeć, Vg. tääs,  
Os. sōgəs, sewəs.

667 (ml12)136--\*šorwa Fi. ✓  
sarvi "horn", Lp. čoar've,  
Md. šuro, Ch. šur, Zr. šur, Vg.  
soorəp, soorp "male moose",  
Os. šærpi, t'ærpə, Hu. szarv.  
IE.:Av. srvā, srū, Skt. śrṅga-

668 (ml12)136--\*šata Fi.  
sata "100", Lp. čuoće, Md.  
šado, Ch. šüdö, Vty. šu, Zr.  
šo, Vg. šaat, Os. sat, sot,  
Hu. száz.  
IE. Skt. śata-, Av. sata.

669 ml12--\*šawja Fi.  
sauva "staff", Lp. čaw'gje,  
Vg. suu, Os. soh, sow, saw.

## Dravidian

DED2294 Kol. cel, Ka. seḷe;  
caḷḷu, seḷḷu "a long flex-  
ible rod", Koḷ. jaḷe, Te. sela.  
(S) Tu. cilè, śilè "a fishing  
rod".

DED1047 Koḷ. kaype "gall  
bladder", Kay "bitter",  
Te. cēdu, Kol. se.nd "bitter".  
(S) Ma. ka(i)ppu "bile",  
Kui kappeli, Kuwi kambeli.

DEDS S370 Ka. savatu,  
sauṭu "ladle, spoon", Tu.  
sau(n)tu.  
DEDS 1905 Pe. haṭva "la-  
dle, oar".

DEDS 2104 Nk. sir "(she)  
buffalo", Ga. cirru "buffalo".  
DEDS 2105 Ga. cirmul  
"Sambar".

DEDS 2140 Te. cuvaka, cuvva  
"twig, small flexible stick  
or cane", Nk. suvval (pl.).  
DBIA 153 Ta. cavaḷam "bearded  
lance, pike", Ka. sabala. /Skt.  
śarvaḷa-, Pkt. savvala-"spear".

Fenno - Ugric	Dravidian
670 mll2--*šawō Fi.savi "clay", Vg.sol', Os.sāgi, sōwi. ✓	DED1972 Ta.cavaṭu "alkaline soil", Ka.Tu.cavūlu, Te. cavaka, caṇḍu.
671 bl12--*čākće Fi. sääksi "kite", Est.sääsk, säps "eagle", Lp.čick'čâ, Zr.čikči "gull", Vg.siws, Os.sügəs, siwəs. ✓	DED2317 Ta.cēval "male of birds(except peacock), cock, bite, male swan", Ma. cēval, cāval. (S)Malt. cawge "cock bird".
672 bl12--*šākā Fi.sākā "silure, sheet fish", Md. sijā "id., burbot", Ch. ši-gol, Vg.šūū, šəg, səg, Os.səh.	?DED1050 Te.cēpa "fish", Nk.kayye, Pa.key, (kaike). (S)Te.kakka, Go.kīke "a fish".
673 bl12--*sāwnā Fi. sāynāvā "ide", Lp.sewna, siwn, Md.sēnej "carp", Vty.son-, Zr.syn, Hu.ön. ?	DED1620 Ta.keṇṭai, Ma. keṇṭa "carp", Ka.geṇḍe-mīn, Te.geṇḍe, geṇḍi(ya) "carp".
674 tl13--*saǵǵ- Fi. seiso- "to stand", Md. št'a-, Ch.sinze- "to sit", Vg.tuńś- "stand", Os.ǵal'-, lal'-, t'ot'-; jyńt'-, lyńt'-, t'ont'- "to raise" (tr.). ✓ ?	?DED3043 Kur.ilnā, ijnā "to rise, stand", Malt.ilde, Br. saling. Cl- cl/ānā z eal nē ānā
675 tl13--*šepā Fi.sepā "front part of sleigh", sepāā "embrace", Lp.čæbet "neck", Md.sive, Ch.sū, Vg. šəp, səp "collar", šəplo "neck", Os.sāwəl. ✓	DED1931 Ta.cappai "hips, shoulder blade", Te.Pa. jabba. (S)Konda zeba "shoulder".
676 mll3--*šāñā/šēñ3 Fi. sieni "fungus, mushroom", Lp.čadna, Ch.šen, šin, Vty. sejka, sejko, Vg.šeeni, šiini "tuber", Os.sāñə, siñəəm.	DED1546 Konda kuṇi "tuber", Pe.kūni. Maṇḍ.kunē, Kuwi kuna. DED1573 Ka.kūnu, Go.kūnji "mushroom", Pe.Maṇḍ.kūnd, Kuwi kūndu.



Fenno - Ugric	Dravidian
677 bl13--*cijele Fi. ✓ siili "hedge hog", Md. sejel', sijel', Ch. šülə, Hu. süi, sün.	<del>cē-tiv</del> DED2283 Kol.Nk.šēd "porcu- pine", Pa.cēdir. /Skt.sedhā. (S) Ga.sēdel, Malt.citru.
678 tl14--*čykč3/čyγc3 Est.sitikas "black currant", Lp.čihoj, Veps.čigi-čājne, Md.šukš-torov, čukštōru, Vg. šošu, Os.cowčak, šomši. [for Md.-torov Cf.410-Lp. duorga, FUV76.]	čyn- ✓ cun- DED2194 Ta.cuṇṭai "solanum torvum", Ma.cuṇṭa, Koḍ.cuṇḍe (S) Tu.sōrṇṭē "solanum", sunde "Indian currant toma- to". DED2797 Ta.tūru, To.tu-r "bushes", Konḍa tōru "thicket, bush".
679 ml14--*šojō- Fi.soi- "ring, sound", Lp.čuoggjā-, Ch.šakte-, Vg.soj, suj, Os. sōj, Hu.zaj.	šoy- ✓ ca' DED1896 Te.saḍi "noise", Ka.jaḍipa "sound of birds". (S) Kuṛ.saḍḍnā "ring", saṛā "sound", Malt.saḍi "sound, voice".
680 ml14--*šojma Fi. soima, saima "big boat", seimi, soimi "crib, manger", Md.šuma, sima; səma, Vty. šumyk "wooden bowl", Os. soma "mortar".	?DED149 Ta.ampi "boat, raft, ship", Ka.ambi. /Mar.ambī.
681 bl14--*čokk3 Hu.sok "much", Ch.čakata "thick", Zr.čōk, Vg.šāu, Os.šoh, šək. HdUV:142:14:Turk.čok "(too)much".	čāk- DED2037(b) Ko.ca.g, To. so.k, Ka.sāku "enough".
682 bl14--*čolmō Fi. ✓ solmu, solmi- "knot", Lp. čuol'bmā-, Md.šulma "knot, bundle", Hu.csomó.	col- jol!- DED2338 Te.jollemu, jollemu "fire of coiled hair tresses", Ka.colleja, colleha "bundle of hair".
683 bl14--*čonč3 Fi. sonsar "flea", Ol.čončoj, Md.čučav, čičav, šičav, Ch. šuršō, Vg.šoš, sons, Os.čunč.	?DED2343 Ta.corī "itch, scratch, scab", Ka.curuci.

Fenno - Ugric	Dravidian
684 tll15--*čamč3 Fi.sontu "membrane", Lp.cuo33â, Os. čunč.	DED1985 Ta.Ma.cavvu "mem- brane".
685 tll15--*šopa Fi.sopa "shirt, dress", Vg.šop, sup.	DED2245 Malt.cuyyo "a woman's dress", cuye "put on, dress". (S) Kur.co'onā "to put on (cloth)".
686 tll15--*surm3 Md. sorma-, šorma-, šormō- "get wrinkled, fold", Os. pomər, pomari "to crum- ple, wrinkle". (?Fi.horma "fold, wrinkle".)	DED2213 Ta.curuŋku "to shrink, wrinkle, be furled".
687 mll15--*šoδ'ka Fi. sotka "garrot, Bucephala clangula", Md.šulgo, Ch.šue, šoe "duck", Zr.šulka, šul-čož, Vg.syyl', Os.saj.	?DED1503 Pa.kolor "a kind of crane or heron", Konđa kuluri "a duck".
688 mll15--*šuka Est. suga "bast", Vg.sow "skin, bark", Os.sōg.	DEDS S432 Kur.cegalo "bark of tree", Malt.ceglo. /Skt. śakala-. DEDS S428 Tu.cuguḷi "rind", cōli, sūli "skin, bark, rind".
689 mll15--*sula Fi. sula "melted fluid, liquid", Lp.šol'gi-, Ch.šule-, Zr.syl, sōl, Vg.tol-, Os.jōl-, lōl-, tāt-, Hu.olvad-. HdUV:161:29:Yk.ala "melt", aloi "not frozen", alai "thawing".	DED213 Ta.aliyuka "to melt", alical, alivu "melting, Tu. aliyuni, eliyuni, ēluni (itr.) "melt (as butter)", ēlāvuni ( r.).
690 bll15--*čončō Lp. suocce, cuoc'cā "outermost part of the seine", Os. čončəh "cord, line".	DED2310 Ta.cēntu "draw (as a rope)", Ka.sēdu, Te.cēdu, Malt.cēnde.

## Fenno - Ugric

## Dravidian

691 bl15--\*soja/saja Fi.  
suoja "room, shelter, protection, thaw", Est. soe,  
sooja "warm", Lp. suoggje,  
Ch. šojəl- "back", Vty.  
saj, Vg. saj, Os. säj.

DED2003 Ko.ca.k "rear,  
support", Ka.sāku "to  
rear, foster protect", Te.  
sāku.

692 tl16--\*śola Fi.  
suoli "intestine, gut".  
Lp. čoaalle, Md. śulo, Ch. šolo,  
Zr. śul, Os. sol, sut.  
HdUV:144:24:Tg.sylukta;  
šelukta.  
HdUV:159:18Yk.šole "gut".

DED1859 Kur.kūl, Malt.  
kóli, Br.khōl "womb, en-  
trails", khōlkhu "entrails".

693 tl16--\*sōm3/sōm3 ✓  
Fi.suomu "(fish) scale",  
Lp. čuobmā, Ch. šum, Vty.  
sōm, Zr. sōm "scale, money",  
Vg. saam, Os. sam.

DED2188 Ma.cuṇaṇṇu "scales  
of fish", Tu.cuṇṇai "scab".

694 ml16--\*śurō- Fi. ✓  
sure- "grieve, mourn",  
surma "death", Est.sure-  
"die", Vg. sorəm, Os. sur-,  
sārəm.

DED2250 Ta.cūr "suffering,  
cruelty, sorrow", Ma.cūr.  
(S)Ta.cūrppu "a cruel,  
ferocious deed".

695 bl16--\*śur3 Fi. ✓  
suuria, surja "pouch-like  
sweep net", Vg. syrj.

DED2223 Ma.cuṛarri "a  
fishing net".

696 bl16--\*śuśa Md. śuśal  
"tapeworm", Os. susta.

697 bl16--\*śūḡkā Est.sūṅk  
"grassy hill", Md. čonga  
"isle", Ch. čoḡa, čūḡā, Vg.  
sāḡkw, Os. śuḡk.

DED2639 Ta.tiṇṇai "pial,  
mound", Ka.diṇṇe "bank,  
islet", Te.tinniya, tīne.

## Fenno - Ugric

698 bl16--\*sükeše Fi.  
syksy, syys "autumn", Lp. ✓  
cák'ca, Md. soks, šoks, Ch.  
šəša, Zr. zižyl, Vg. tüks,  
Os. sōgəs, Hu. ősz.

699 tl17--\*süle Fi. syli  
"bosom, the outstretched  
arms, fathom (6 feet)", Lp. 7  
sällä, Md. sël', Ch. šəl,  
šülö, šül'ö, Vty. sul "fath-  
om, embrace", Zr. syl, Vg.  
täl, tal, Hu. öl.  
[Cf. Fi. syllys "armload  
(wood etc.)", sylkky =  
syli "embrace, lap".]

700 tl17--\*šül'ke Fi. ✓  
sylki "saliva", sylke-  
"spit", Lp. čol'gä-, Md.  
sel'ge-, Ch. šüwe-, Vty.  
šalal-, Vg. sül'k-, Os.  
sōjəg-.  
HdUV:150:66:Kirg.  
siläkäi, Mo. sülekei  
"spittle".

701 tl17--\*seye- Fi. syö- ✓  
"eat", Md. seve-, sävi-, sevə-  
sivə-, Zr. šoj-, Vg. täj-, Os.  
ig-, i-, lig-, li-, tew-, te-,  
Hu. év-.  
HdUV:148:52:Tg. sē-, hē-  
"eat greedily, gorge, glut".

702 tl17--\*cükl'ä Fi.  
syylä "wart", syplä, Kr.  
šüglä, Lp. čiw'hle "blotch",  
Md. čil'ge, sil'gä, Ch. šəgəl',  
Hu. süly "fester, ulceration,  
tumor, outgrowth, scurvey".  
[Cf. Fi. syhy "scabies, itch".]  
HdUV:150:64:Turk. sigil  
"wart", Osm. sigil, sivil  
"boil, tumor, callus, blotch".

## Dravidian

DED2176 Ka. suggi "season  
of gathering a crop, har-  
vest", Tu. suggi. /Mar. sugi  
"harvest".

DED2543 Ta. taru "embrac-  
ing", Ka. tarke, takke "em-  
brace, the amount (wood,  
etc.) that can be grasped  
with the arms at once".  
(S) To. teṭk, seṭk "crook  
or circle of arms".  
DED716 Kol. Nk. elg- "to  
embrace", Pa. ol-, olv-, oli-.

DED2340 Ta. colḷu, cālai  
"dribble, saliva", Malt.  
tulge, tupgle.

DED1927 Ta. cappu, cavaṭṭu  
"chew, masticate, suck", Kod.  
cave^-, caye^-, Nk. savs-, Pa.  
cavl-, calv-, Malt. copye.

c i t - p  
c e k - p

DED2090 Ka. cibba, sibbu  
"spot on the body", Tu.  
cibbu, śibba, śiḍibu, Go.  
sīpōwā "white patches on  
a man's skin". /Skt.  
sidhmā- "blotch". (S) Ko.  
ceb "sores on the mouth  
in syphilis", Te. ciḍumu  
"itch, scabies".

## Fenno - Ugric

## Dravidian

703 mll7--\*šar<sub>3</sub> Hu.szar  
"shit", Md.sārəndə-, sārənə-,  
Ch.šor, šara, šora. [Cf.Fi.  
törky, törkeä]

DED2796 Ta.tūru, Ma.  
tūruka, Koḍ.tu.r-"to  
defecate". (DEN) Tu.tūru  
"to purge".

704 mll7--\*šar<sub>3</sub>- Hu.  
szárad-"become dry", Ch. ✓  
sarək, Vty.čyrs, Čörös, Zr.  
čir, Vg.šurr-, Os.sar-, sår-,  
sur-.

DED2213 Ta.curuṅku "to  
shrivel", cury "to wrinkle",  
cukku "get dry".

705 mll7--\*čəṅk<sub>3</sub>- Hu.  
szeg- "break(tr.), cut", ✓✓  
Md.sive-, Vty.čig-, Zr.čeg-,  
Vg.səṅk-, Os.səṅk-.

DED2056 Ma.cīntuka "to  
tear", Ka.sigi, Pa.cīk(ip)-,  
cīṅg- "to be torn".

706 mll7--\*šine Hu.szén,  
szene- "coal", Lp.čidnā,  
čínā-.  
[Cf.E.cinders "ashes"]  
[Cf.Fi.riutu-, raukea-  
"(fire)die down".]

DED2102 Pa.ciruṅ "char-  
coal", Kui sīṇa. (S) Ga.  
siriṅ, Go.hirki, Koṇḍa  
siruki, Pe.rīka, Maṇḍ.ringan-.

707 (mll7)l37--\*šerte Hu. ✓  
szēr "appliance, apparatus", ✓  
-szēr "time", egyszēr "once",  
Lp.cær'dâ, Ch.sar, šar, Zr.  
šer, Vg.šir, sir, Os.-sir, -sur,  
Yr.ser, Tv.sier, Yn.sie.  
IE:Skt.śardha-"host", Av.  
sarad- "kind".  
[Cf.Fi.kerta, kerra- "time,  
occasion".]

DED2033 Ta.cāri "time.turn",  
Ma.sāri, Ka.sāri, sarti, Tu.  
sāri, sarti.

708 bl17--\*šom<sub>3</sub>- Hu.  
szom-, szomjú "thirsty",  
Vty.šuma-, šumal-, Zr.  
šumal-, šumav- "hungry".

?DED2005 Pa.cākol "hunger",  
Kui saki "hunger, fasting,  
starvation". (S) Nk.sāka.

709 bl17--\*šom<sub>3</sub>r<sub>3</sub> Hu.  
szomorú "sad", Md.šumordo-  
"grieve, worry".

DED1460 Ta.kumuṛu "burst with  
distress", Ma.kumiruka, Ka.kome  
"begin to burn (fire, anger)",  
Te.kumululu "smoulder, grieve,  
pine".

## Fenno - Ugric

## Dravidian

cāp/cām-p

710 tll8--\*sapš3 Ch.šapš, šopš;sops "(weaver's) spool, netting pin, needle", Vg.tos, taas, Os.sawəs, sapəs, supəs. [Cf.201-Ch.jipša "thorn, needle"-FUV40]

sān-

711 tll8--\*šānt3/sānt3 Ch.šādāṅgə "wheat, Triticum", Os.jānt, lānt, tænt "grain, barley, oats, Hordeum, Avena". (Hu.ed "grain".)

712 tll8--\*čāčā Lp.šies'še "snare, support", Ch.čūčāš, Os.sesəh. HDUV:163:44:Yk.sasi "trap".

713 tll8--\*čām3 Vty.šōm, šūm "taste, leaven", Zr.šom "sourness", Os.čim-, šim-, sim- "turn sour, ferment".

714 mll8--\*šālk3 Zr.šylyg- "float, soar, fly", Vg.tāul-, tygl-, Os.jəgəl, jəgl-, ləgəl-, ləgl-, təgət-.

715 mll8 138--\*tala Fi.tala(s) "boatshed, scaffold, rack", Vty.tyllys "hut", Vg.tul. IE:Skt.tala "surface, plain, sole, palm".

716 bll8--\*tālwa Fi.talvi "winter", Lp.dal've, Md.tele, t'ala, t'alp, Ch.tel, Vty.tol, Vg.tāäl, Os.tələg, tal, tətə, Hu.tēl.

DED2035 Ga.cappū "thorn", Go.sāp, Kui sāpu. (S)Nk.sār, Konda sāmbu.

\*cen- \*cenr = cent  
DED2300 Te.ennu, vennu, Kol.cen, Nk.šen, Ga.señk. (S)Ta.ēnal "ear of corn", Ga.sen "paddy", Go.san "jowar", han, hennu "ear of wheat or jowari", Konda serēn.

cer- r s/c  
DED2060 Ta.cikku "snare, tangle", Kui sehpa "be caught, trapped". DEDS S440 Pe.hez- "be caught, entangled (in snare)".

cam-/cav-  
DED1933 Ta.avi "to ferment", Ma.avikka, amikka, Pa.cam "go bad, rotten", Ga.sam-, cammi. DED1981 Ta.cuvai "taste", Ka.savi, samvi "taste, sweetness", Tu.sabi, savi.

DED2777(b) Ta.tuyal "to sway, swing, fly", Te.tūlu, Ga.tuy-. (a) Ta.tūkku, tūñku "to hang, suspend, swing".

DED2905 Ta.toṛuku, tōṛ "cattle stall". (S)Pa.-tol "shed".

DED1990 Ta.calī, alī, tali "cold, coolness", Kā.calī, salī "frost, snow", Te.caluva, Pa.talla. (S)Konda salay.

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## Dravidian

717 t119--\*täje Fi.täi  
 "louse, Pediculus humanus"  
 Lp.dik'ke, Ch.tij, Vty.täj,  
 Zr.toj, Vg.tähəm, Os.tögtəm,  
 teutəm, Hu.tetü.

HdUV:147:47:Tg.tiktö

"louse", tilö- "seek lice".

718 t119--\*täwde Fi.  
 täysi, täyte- "full", Lp.  
 diwdas, Ch.tič, cic, Vg.täül,  
 Os.tel, tet, Hu.tel.  
 [Cf.Fi.takahtu- "succumb,  
 burst (out of fulness)".]

719 t119--\*teke- Fi.teke-  
 "do, make", Lp.däk'kâ, Md.  
 teje-, tije-, Hu.tëv-.

720 t119--\*täktä Hu.  
 tetem "corpse (earlier),  
 bone", Lp.dak'te, davte-  
 "bone".

721 t119--\*töktä Fi.  
 tohtaja "black-throated  
 diver, (Colymbus arcticus),  
 long-tailed duck (Harelda  
 glacialis)", Lp.davtâ, Ch.  
 tokta-luđo (ludo=duck),  
 Vg.taht, toht, Os.tâgtaj,  
 tahtaŋ.

DED2426 To.tixiny "bedbug",  
 Ka.tagani, tigane, Tu.tagulè,  
 cagulè.

DED2801 Ta.tekul-, tevil-  
 "to be full", Ma.tikayuka,  
 Ka.tīvu "to become full,  
 abound", Te.tegu. (S)Ta.  
 tevvu "to fill".

DED1628 Ta.cey "make, do",  
 Ma.ceyka. (DEN)Te.sēgi  
 "action".

DED2414 Ka.đokke "the body",  
 Te.đokka "skeleton, belly",  
 Kui đaki "breastbone, chest",  
 Kuwi đökkū. (S)Tu.dokkè  
 "body", Nk.đokka, Pe.nenja-đaki  
 "chest", Kuwi hīpa-đaki.  
 ?DED2802 Te.tegu "to die",  
 Kol.tik-, Nk.tikk-. (S)Go.  
 deg-, Konđa tegis.

?DED2916 Ta.tōkai "tail",  
 Ma.tōka, Ka.Tu.Kol.tōke.

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722 ml19--\*tol'3 - Hu.  
tol(y)-, "shove, move forward, postpone, delay", Vty.  
tuj- "thrust in, push in",  
Zr.toj-. (?Hu.toj- "lay eggs, shit".) (Vty.tuj-, Zr.toj- "pound, grind, crush" has been compared to Tatar tũj-.)

DED2559 Ta.taḷḷu "to push, shove, expell", Ka.taḷ-, To.tol-, Ka.taḷḷu, Te.taḷāgu, talgu.  
DED2548 Ka.taḷ "obstacle, delay".

723 bl19--\*towks Fi.touko  
"(spring) sowing, crop",  
touko-kuu "May", Vty.tulys,  
Os.togi, tæwɔ, Hu.tavasz.

DED2791 Ta.tūvu "scatter, spread out as grain", Ma.tūkuka, tūvuka, To.tu-f-, Tu.dūsuni "to sprinkle".

724 tl20--\*tuŋkō- Fi.  
tunke- "press, force, crowd, squeeze into", Md.toŋko-, Hu.dug- "to cram, put in, hide".

✓ DED2689 Kur.tukknā "push, shove", Malt.tuke. (DEN) Ka.ḍūku.  
Cf. DEDS.S517 Konḍa tig- "press down hard", Pe.Mand.tig-.

725 tl20--\*tuḡ'ka Fi.  
tutkain "point, end, prick",  
tutki- "examine", Lp.dupkum  
"leaf-bud", Vty.tul'ym  
"upper sprouts of a tree",  
Vg.taḷ'k "top, point, end",  
Os.tōj, tāj.

DED2716 Ta.tuti, Ka.tudi  
"extremity, end, point, top, tip", Tu.tudi, Te.tuda, tudi, suda.  
DED2529 Ta.talai "top, end, tip", Ma.talakkam "top of tree", talāti, talappu "id.", Ko.taḷ "head, top, superior", To.taḷ, taṣm.

726 ml20--\*tulks Zr.tyl  
"dragnet", Vg.tāli, Os.togə(t).

DED2909 Ta.tolku "net for trapping", Ma.tōḷḷa "snare, trap".

727 ml20--\*tūwene Fi.  
tyven "calm, windless",  
tyyni "calm, tranquil", Os.tegən, tewən.

✓ DED2473 Ta.taṇi "abate, appease, satisfy", taṇmai  
"calmness, gentleness, agreeableness", taṇivu.

*Latani  
bait  
Lavan  
Lavan  
Lavan*



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728 bl20--\*tűge Fi.tyvi  
 "butt,base",tykö "near,  
 close",Md.te-,tej-;tej-sta  
 "from the vicinity",te-m  
 "to me",te't "to thee",  
 Vty.diń "butt",dińyn "by,  
 with,at",dińýs "from",dińä  
 "to",Hu.tő,tőve-,tőlem  
 "from me";(ending of the  
 ablative) -töl/-tól.  
 H&UV:151:67: Turk.tűgäk  
 "stump".Mo.dőgity,ke,Kor.tuńk.

729 tl21--\*uksõ Fi.uksi  
 "door",Lp.uk'sâ,uvşâ-,Vty.  
 Ős,Hu.aj,áj,"slit,fissure",  
 ájó,ajaz-,ajtó "door".

730 tl21--\*wõlõ Lp.  
 ulož-donâs "bog-myrtle,  
 sweet gale (Ledum palus-  
 tre)",Vg.wol'-,Os.wäl'-juh,  
 wœt'-juh. (the same term  
 can refer to Ledum palus-  
 tre,Andromeda tetragona,  
 and Viburnum opulus.)

731 tl21--\*omp3 Md.  
 umbodo "to hollow,exca-  
 vate",Os.ompî "cavity".

732 ml21--\*uđ3m3 Fi.  
 uudin,uutime "canopy",  
 Vty.yn,Zr.õn,von,Vg.  
 oml,âml;oml-toor "cra-  
 dle cover",Os.oləv,utəp  
 "canopy".

DED2484 Ta.tan̄tu "stem,  
 stalk",Ko.taḍ,taḍ,To.  
 toḍ,Ka.daṇtu,daṇḍa,Ko.  
 taḍi,Kui ḍaṇḍi.  
 Cf.Ka.oḍane "with",inḍige  
 "with",tanaka "right up  
 to".

DED4386 Ta.vāyil,vācal  
 "doorway,entrance,gate".  
 Ko.va·l,va·gl,To.po·ṣ(a·r).

DED4351 Ta.Ma.val̄li "climber,  
 creeper",Ka.balli,Te.val̄lika  
 /Skt.vallī- "creeper".  
 DEN S<sup>2</sup>77 Kod.ī.le "any  
 creeping plant".

DED550 Kur.umpnā- "to  
 perforate,cut a passage  
 (through something)",Malt.  
 unṛpejunṛpo "hole".

DED853 Ta.ol̄i "hide,conceal,  
 lie hid,screen",ol̄ivu "place  
 of concealment",Te.ōlamu "shel-  
 ter,cover,screen".(DEN)Kor.  
 on̄pi "to hide".  
 DED817 Ta.on̄tu "to take shel-  
 ter,conceal oneself",Ko.ōḍ-  
 (S)Ga.onda "den",Malt.ōḍe;  
 oḍye "to screen,shelter".

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733 ml21--\*uč<sup>3</sup> Fi.uuhi, 7  
uutu "sheep", Md.uča, Ch.  
užga, Vty.Zr.yž, Vg.oš, oš, Os.  
ac, Hu.juh.

DED4229 Ta.yāṭu, āṭu "goat,  
sheep", To.o·ḍ, Ka.āḍu, Tu.  
ēḍu, Te.ēdika, ēṭa, Kui ōḍa,  
Kur.ērā "she-goat". /Skt.  
eḍa (ka) "sheep". (S) Pe.  
ōḍa "goat", Mand.ūḍe, Kuwi  
o'ḍā, ōḍa.

734 bl21--\*uḍ'ō Fi.uusi,  
uute- "new", utele- "in-  
quire", Lp.odḍā, Md.od, Ch.  
u, Zr.vyl', Hu.új.

DED3511 Ta.putu, putiya  
"new", Kod.puḍ "new", ock  
"virtually new after puri-  
fication", To.puṭ, Ka.posa,  
hosa, Tu.posa, Ga.punc, puhnā,  
Br.pūskun "new, fresh, recent-  
ly".

735 bl21--\*iā Est.ūsa.  
"a little, a trifle", ei  
ūsāge, Ch.izi, iže Vty.ici,  
ici "little", Zr.ičōt, Vg.  
is.

DEDS.S59 Ma.ittiri, icciri  
"very little", Kol.isiute  
"small, for a little while",  
Pe.icki, Kuwi ici, icci, īzi  
"small", icayi, icari "a  
little". (DEN) Ta.ittini, Go.  
ucutu, Kur.ucukunā.

736 bl21--\*sūtts- Hu.  
ūt-, it- "beat, strike, hit",  
Zr.sōt.  
[Cf.Fi.sätkiä, sättiä "hit,  
strike, beat". - Onom.]

cat-  
DED1894 Ka.jaḍi "beat,  
pound", Ta.saḍincu, Pa.caḍp-.  
(S) Ta.cāṭu "beat, trample",  
caḍi "a whip".

737 tl22--\*waḍ'3- Fi.  
vaati- "to demand, claim,  
urge, require", Hu.vágy-  
"desire, yearn, covet".

DED4297 TA.vayā "desire,  
longing", Ka.bayake, bagasu,  
Te.vācu "to long for".  
(S) Tu.bagāsuni "to desire",  
Go.wass-, ass-, vas-, vah-.

van-t

van-pu

vāna?

738 tl22--\*waṅta Hu.vad  
"wild, waste, desolate", Lp.  
vuow'de "forest", Os.wont,  
unt.

DED4293 Ta.vampu "uselessness,  
worthlessness", Te.vammu "use-  
less, vain", vammu vōvu "become  
useless, wasted, lost".

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739 tl22--\*wājše Est.vais,  
vāis "golden-eye,water-hen",  
Lp.važ- lon'de "sea-bird",  
Ch.woć,Vty.vočy,Zr.vōž,Vg.  
waas,Os.wāsəh,Hu.vöcsök.

?DED4264 Ta.vaci "v<sup>h</sup>ain,  
water",Ka.basi.

vā-nk-

740 ml22--\*waja- Fi.vajo-  
"sink,go to the bottom,  
founder",Lp.vuoggjo,Md.vaja-  
"be drowned",Vty.vyiy-,Zr.  
vōj-,Vg.uj-.

DEDS.S118 Ta.oruñku "sink,  
decline,perish",Ka.oggū,Te.  
oggū.

DED4371 Ta.vāñku "sink,sub-  
side",Ko.va·g,vag-,Kuwi  
vwakhali. (S)Te.vāka,Go.vak-.

wal-k-

val-

741 bl22--\*walka- Fi.  
valka(ma) "landing place,  
departure",Lp.vuol'ge-  
"leave home",Md.valgo-  
"descend,go down",Ch.  
wale-,wole,Vg.wagl-,Os.  
wygəl-,wagət-,Hu.vál-.

DED4318 Ta.valacal,valacai  
"emigration,flight from  
home",Ka.valasa,olase,Te.  
valasa.

DED4324 Ma.valayuka "to  
wander about",Go.walitānā,  
veliyānā "to roam".

742 bl22--\*wal'ka Fi.  
valkea "white,light (of  
color),fire",Lp.viel'gād,  
Ch.walgödō "light,bright",  
walgalta- "shine,dawn,get  
light",Vty.val',val'k,  
val't "resplendent",Zr.  
vol'al,Vg.wol'g-,Os.  
wo 'i-,wāl'i-,Hu.világ  
"light,world".

DED4524 Ta.vel "white,pure,  
shining,bright",vilañku,  
vilakku "lamp,light,lustre",  
vilār "become pale",To.  
pōt'pōtk-,Koḍ.bolī-.  
DED4395 Ta.vāl "whiteness,  
purity",Ma.vāl.

[Cf.Fi.vaalea "light (in  
color),pale";vilkku-,  
vālkkyy-,vālke-,vālāht-  
"shine (repeatedly),  
twinkle".]

743 tl23--\*wanča- Ch.wanže-  
wońže- "pass,wade across",  
wanžak "foot-bridge",Vty.  
vyž,Zr.vuž-,Vg.wunš-,unš-  
wons-,uns-,Os.unč-,wynš-.

DED3362 Ta.pāvu "leap,jump  
over",Ka.pāy "jump or step  
over,cross,advance",pādi,  
hādi "road",Kui pānja "to  
fly,leap". (S)Tu.hāyuni "to  
cross,ford".

Fenno - Ugric	Dravidian
<p>744 ml23--*warta Md.vardo "slave,servant",Vty.var,Zr.ver,Os.ort "servant,slave,husband".</p> <p>[SES 437:Fi.orja "servant,slave";orjuš "service",Lp.ârjel "South",âr'jelij "people living in the South",Md.uře,uřa "slave",uřeñdems "perform difficult tasks".- Possible connection with Skt.ar(i)yā,âr(i)ya-,āryaka;Av.airyō,OP.ariya-.]</p>	<p>DED646 Ta.ūṛiyam "service to deity,..superior by birth",ūṛiyaṇ "slave,servant",Ma.ūṛan "servant of kings",Ka.ūṛigi,Te.ūḍigīḍu.</p> <p>?DED3795 Ka.maḍagu,maḍangu "take into one's service,procure,hire".</p>
<p>745 (ml23)l39--*worka- Hu.varr- "sew",Ch.örge-,urge-,Vty.vur(y)-,Zr.vur-.</p> <p>(?Vg.wäär- "work,make",Os.wer-. Cf.Av.varez,ON.verk,Arm.gorc&lt;worġo-.)</p>	<p>DED851 Ta.oṛukku "to draw out",Ko.oṛk- "embroider",To.wīrk-,Te.oḍuku,vaḍuku "to spin",Kui osa "sew,weave",Kur.ōjnā,Malt.ōje,ōjgre. (S)Nk.oc-,os-,Go.vaṛk- "to spin",Pe.roc- "to sew,plait,weave".</p>
<p>746 (ml23)l39--*waśa Fi.vasa,vasikka "calf, 1 year old reindeer fawn",Lp.vússe,Md.vaz,Vg.võösyg,Hu.űsző. Cf.Skt.vatsa- "calf",tri-vatsa,Baluchi gvask.</p>	<p>?DEDS.S870 Pa.vicir "youngest",Go.visral "id",vīsro "younger",Konḍa vīza,Pe.vīs-kura "youngest child".</p>
<p>747 (ml23)l39--*waśara Fi.vasara "hammer",Lp.væččer,Md.viziř,uzer "axe". Cf.Skt.vajra. "thunderbolt",Av.vazra. "mace".</p>	<p>DED4479 Ta.vīcu "to throw,strike",viciru "to fling,hurl,discharge". /Skt.vīj- "to fan". (S)Ko.vec "force,power",vicm "thunderbolt".</p>
<p>748 bl23--*waśa Fi.vatsa "stomach,belly",Vg.vaś.</p>	<p>DED4299 Ta.vayiru "belly,stomach",Ka.basa(ru),basru,Tu.bañji,Konḍa vāski(ṇ),Kui vahi. (S)Konḍa vaski.</p>

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749 bl23--\*wäke Fi.väki,  
vää- "people,folks,men,  
force",Lp.viekkâ "rather  
large,important",vikk "pow-  
er",Md.vij,Ch.wi(j),Vty.  
kat'-vi,Vg.wöä,waag,Os.  
wög.(?Hu.vele-,-vel,-val  
"with".)

750 (tl24)l39--\*wärkä Ch.  
wärgə,wergə "kidney",Zr.  
vörk,Os.wərək,wirək.Cf.Av.  
varəðka,Pkt.vrkka-.

751 tl24--\*weðz Est.vedis,  
veis,vediks "cattle,neat",  
Lp.vačok "young cow",Md.  
ved'aka "heifer",Ch.wələ,  
wülə "mare",Vty.val "horse",  
Zr.völ,Os.weli,wətə.

752 tl24--\*weŋćs Fi.veitsi  
"knife",Os.wänt'- "to cut,  
slash,rip",Hu.veś- "to cut,  
chisel".

753 ml24--\*wajćs Hu.  
véjsze,vész "weir,fish-  
trap",Ch.waža,Os.at' "fence".

## Dravidian

DEDS.S857 Ta.vaya "strength,  
power,increase,abundance",  
vayam "power,might",Koḍ.  
baymbē "hero".  
(?DED4340 Ta.val "greatness,  
strength".)

DED3208 Ka.paḍḍe "fitness  
for breeding",Nk.paḍḍa  
"heifer". /Skt.paḍḍika  
"calf". (S)Te.barre "fe-  
male buffalo".  
DED3389 Ko.pa.l "buffalo  
calf,between 1 or 2 years  
old",To.po.ṭ.

DED4375 Ta.vācci,vāycci,  
vātci "adze",Ma.vācci,To.  
po.ḍč,Ka.bāci,Tu.bāci,  
bāji. /Skt.vāśi "adze".  
(DEN)Kui vānja "to chip  
off,smooth by chipping,  
shave down".

DED4479 Ta.vicai "trap,lever",  
vīcu "cast a net",Ma.viśa  
"spring,trap,snare,lever",Ka.  
bīsu,bisu.

?DED649 Ta.ūrral "wicker  
basket for catching fish",  
Te.ūdu "fish-snare". (S)Go.  
ūta "trap".

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754 ml24--*wūñ3 Vty.veñ "needle,thorn",Vg.ññ,Os. wōñ.ūñ "barb". (w)ir-ak	DEDS.S124 Kur.on'nā "to be sharp",Malt.onke "sharp, blade of knife". ar-ak
755 ml24--*wūrķ3 Vty. vera "udder",Zr.vōra,Vg. ägər,ōūr. u-er-	DED165 Kol.aragđi "chest of body",Go.arayul "id", aṛīl "udder". (S)Nk.argil. er-
756 ml24--*were Fi.veri "blood",Lp.vārrā, Md.veř, Ch.war,Hu.vér,věř-.	DED700 Ta.eruvai "blood, copper",Ka.ere "dark red", Te.erupu "red".
757 bl24--*wer3 Fi.vero "tax,repast,meal",Lp. vərro,Md.vərōnc "instead of",Ch.wār,wer,Vty.vur "fine",Os.(mir)-wer "off- ering".	DED4307 Ta.vari "tax,impost, duty,toll,contribution",Ko. vary,Te.vari. DED129 Ta.ari "tax,duty",Te. ari"tax,tribute",aruvu "pay as taxes".
758 bl24--*wač3 Hu.vesszō "rod,twig",Lp.važos,vaččusā, Ch.waze "bow",Vg.oša,woša, waša,Os.wāsa,wās "a curved stick belonging to a snare".	DEDS.S875 Kui vesa "bowstring", Kuwi vacca,vaca,wāca.
759 tl25--*woč3- Vty.yš-, ōs- "get lost,perish",Zr.voš vōš-,ōš- "perish",vošt(y)- "to lose",Vg.uus- "die", uust- "lose",Os.woš-,os-.	DED4481 Ta.vīṭu "to perish, die",vīṭtu "to destroy,kill". i ?
760 (tl25)l40--*wiye- Fi. vie- "take,carry,lead",Lp. výkka-,Md.vije-,Vty.vajy-, Zr.vaj- "bring,give,take (wife),bear(child)",Hu. viv-. Cf.Skt.vah-,Av.vaz-,Lat. vehere,PIE.*weǵh(e)-.	DED4567 Ka.vay(yu),vey(yu) "to carry off",Kol.vet- "to seize and take away", Go.baiānā.

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761 (tl25)l40--*wyša Fi. viha "hatred, anger, poison, green", Lp.vâšše, Md.ožo "yellow", Ch.ōžar, užar "green, anger, wrath", Zr. vež. Cf.Skt.viśa- "venom", Av. viša, Lat.vīrus "slime, poison", viridis "green".	?DED3161 Ta.paca, pacu "green", Ko.pac, To.poč, Ka.pasi, pāci "green slime", Te.pacca.
762 tl25--*wič3- Est. viisa- "lie in wait for, watch for", Vty.vož-, vož- "keep, protect", Zr.viž-, Hu.vigyáz-.	✓ DED4553 Ta.vēy "to spy out", Ko.ve·j-, Ka.bēgu, bēhu, Te. vēcu, Kuwi becali, bēzinai. (S) Konḍa bēs-.
763 ml25--*wyčk3- Fi. viskaa- "throw, fling", Lp. več'ka, Vg.wošk-, Os.wošk-, wät'həmt-.	✓ DED4479 Ta.vīcu "to throw, fling", Ma.vīcuka "to fan, cast nets", vīśuka "cast", Kui vīva.
764 ml25--*wyc3- Fi.vito-, viti- "purify (flax), cut in slices", Lp.vācco, vās'ko "scrape, tear off", Vg.ašk-, osg-, Os.woč- "rub, shave, plane".	UC - /ay-c DED493 Te.usumu "to cleanse", usugu "to rub", Pa.uyk-, ujip-. (S) Nk.us- "to remove dirt, clear".
765 bl25--*wojō Fi.voi "butter", Lp.vuoggjâ, Md. oj vaj, Ch.ū, ūj, Vty.vōj, Zr.vyj, Vg.woj, Os.woj "fat, tallow, butter".	?DED4337 Ta.viṛutu "ghee, fat".
766 bl25--*wāl'3 Vty. vōl'yt "smooth", Zr. wol'yd, Os.wel'əh, wətək.	? DED4524 Ma.veli "clear, light", veṇ "white, bright", veṇma "whiteness, smoothness".

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767 bl25--*uw3 Fi.vuo "stream,current",Lp.uwe, Vg.ou,âu,Os.og,öw.	DED864 Ma.ōku,ōvu "flood gate",ōtti "drain,gutter", Ta.ō "shutter or other means to stop the flow of water".
768 tl26--*wolō- Fi. vuole- "carve,cut,chip, whittle",Lp.vuollâ-,Vty. völy-,Zr.völal,Vg.walta-, Os.wält-.	DED4407 Ma.vāluka "to slice", Pa.vāl-,Kui vālba,Malt.bále, bálye.
769 tl26--*oðō Fi.vuosi, vuote- "year",Vty.va-,Zr. vo,u,Os.al,uləm,ot. (?Hu.taval,tavalý "last year".)	DED4230 Ta.(y)āṇṭu,āṭṭai "year,age",Ka.ēḍu,Tu.iyyoḍu "this year",Maṇḍ.iṇṇuṭ,Kuwi iṇṇa.
770tl26--*oḡtō Lp.vuow'dâ "nesting box for ducks, cavity",Os.oḡat "hole,cav- ity". [ND]"etymologically obscure is Fi.uuttu,uutu.. "hole, cavity,nest..pit..".	DEDS S88 Ta.ūtu "bore holes", Malt.uthke.
771 ml26--*wið3 Fi.ydin, ytime- "marrow",Lp.â â, Mā.uðeme,Vty.vim,viyum,Vg. weləm,Os.weləm,wetəm,Hu. velö.	DED4153 Ta.mitaṇ "brain", Ka.medaḍu "brain,marrow", Go.maddur,medur. ?DED4146 Ta.mūlai "brain marrow",Te.mūlaga,Kur.murmā.
772 bl26--*ükte Fi.yksi, yhte-"one",Lp.ok'tâ,Ch. ik,iktə,Vty.odik,ok,Zr.öt, ök-,Vg.ääkwä,äk,(?Os.īt).	DED834(b)Te.oka "one",Ga. ukuṭ,(c)Ko.oḍ,Ka.ondu. (S)Nk.okko,okkod.
773 tl27--*üje Fi.yö "night", Est.öö,Lp.iggjâ,ik'ko "at night",Mā.ve,vej,Vty.uj, Zr.oj,voj,Vg.ii,jii,Os.əj, jəj,Hu.ēj.	DED628 Kur.ūkhñā "to grow dark,be overtaken by night".  CTGARK ?



Fenno - Ugric	Dravidian
774 t127--*ürkä Fi.yrkä ✓ "bridegroom,man",Ch.ergə, ✓ Hu.férj. <i>ürk/urk</i>	DED448 Ta.irai "...master, chief,husband",Ma.irān,Ka. ere,ereya. <i>er-eha?</i>
775 m127--*üskä Fi.yskä ✓ "breast,cough",Lp.āk'ke ✓ "lap,bosom",[?Os.ewəl,əpət ✓ "armful,embrace".] <i>apa-</i>	?DED487 Te.ukkisa "dry cough". [DED134 Ka.appayisu "to embrace".] <i>appa-</i>
776 b127--*räkkä Vty.žuk "porridge",Zr.rok,Vg.ræk; ✓ woj-ræk "residue of boil- ed fat",Os.räk.	DEDS.S123 Kui orgi "porridge". DEDS.S861 Konda raksi- "to boil",Pe.ṛakhi-,Kuwi ṛag-, varg-.
777 b402(CGUL)--*äktä- Lp.ak'te "kill,flay and cut up",Zr.okty- "hew, fall",Vg.jäkt-,Os.ögät-, (j)ewät-.	DEDS.S448 Go.jökkānā,jak-, hak-,hok-,jukānā "to strike, kill",Kui soka,sōka "to strike at,bite".
778 b402(CGUL)--*čappä- Md.čapo- "cut,make a notch", Vty.čupy-,Zr.čup-,Vg.sopam "timbered chest",šopj, sāp, "shed on a tomb",Os. šōpam "frame work (to keep berries or game),timbered superstructure on a tomb".	DED2280 Ta.ceppu "casket, a little box of metal, ivory,or wood",Ma.ceppu,Koḍ. ceppi. DED1793 Ka.kolpu,koppu,koppaṭa "the notched extremity or horn of a bow",Te.koppu "end of a bow,ridge or crest of a roof".
779 t403(CGUL)--*lāwä Lp. lavve "cousin,acquaintance, friend",Os. æw "aunt's child,elder sister's son", egc.	DED256 Ta.aḷi "to be attached", Ko.aḷi "male cross cousin", Ka.aḷaviga "friend",Tu. aḷiya "son-in-law,nephew".
780 m403(CGUL)--*ńurmō Fi. nurmi "green sward,lawn,mead- ow, grass",Lp.ńor'ma "meadow, bottom land",Vg.ńurm,Os. ńorəm,ńurəm "marsh,swamp".	DED3071 Ta.nurampu "mud,mire", Tu.nurumbu "alluvium".

## Fenno - Ugric

## Dravidian

781 m403 (CGUL) --\*ñáč3- Hu.  
nyes- "prune, lop, cut off,  
trim", Zr.ñeč-, ñeč-, Os.ñæt'-  
"pluck, snap, nibble at the  
bait".

DED2956 Ka.nañcu "take a  
little lick", Te.nancu "eat  
in small bits". (S)Tu.  
nesary "seasoning"

DED2949 Ta.naci "to crush,  
bruise", Te.najju "minced,  
a bit".

782 b403 (CGUL) --\*oks3- Fi.  
oksčnta- "vomit", Lp.vuok'se-  
Mđ.uksno-, uksōndō-, Ch.  
uksōnza-, Vty.ōs-, Zr.vos-,  
vōs-, ōs-, Os.āgət-, ugt-.

DED547 Ta.ukaṭṭu "to nause-  
ate", Ka.ugu, ogaḍisu "to vom-  
it", Tu.uk(k)ālu.

DED866 Ta.ōkkāḷi, ōñkāḷi "to  
retch, vomit", Ma.ōkkāṇikka,  
Ka.okkarisu, Te.ōkarincu.  
(S)Malt.óqránje.

783 b403 (CGUL) --\*ūr w3 Hu.  
öröm "joy, pleasure, delight",  
örul-, örvend- "rejoice, be  
glad", Lp.ārvuk. [Cf. Fi. armas  
"dear, beloved".]

DED196 Ko.arb "extreme happi-  
ness", To.arb "good life".

DED323 Ta.ārvam "affection,  
love", Ma.ārōmal, Te.aruvamu.  
(DEN)Te. (inscr.) arma "fond-  
ness".

784 t404 (CGUL) --\*sus3- Zr.  
sōz- "get wet, get moist",  
Vg.tyt-, tot-, tut-, tit-, tat-  
"soak, steep, get drenched",  
Os.jalōṅ, lalōṅ, ō/ōṅ "wet,  
humid, raw, crude, unripe"

DED2242 Go.sūsū "to be wet",  
Kui jōga, Kuwi zūnai "to soak",  
Br.cōshing.

DED2473 Ta.taḍi "wet, damp",  
Te.taḍi, taḍiyu, Kui.caēnā "to  
get drenched"; caēdnā (caus.).

(Hu.áz.)  
(?Fi.suostu- "become water-  
logged".)

785 m404 (CGUL) --\*śurw3- Fi.  
survo- "crush, stamp, pound",  
Ch.šōre-, šure- "crush, thrust,  
prick", Hu.szúr- "prick,  
thrust".

DED2285 Ta.coruku, ceruka "to  
insert, put in", Ma.corukuka, Ka.  
curcu "to cause to enter in",  
Tu.cuccuni "to pierce, bore",  
Te.ceruvu, coccu, Kol.conpu, corā-,  
bāru, corava.

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Fenno - Ugric

786 b404 (CGUL) -- \*ćeks3- Fi.  
 syökse- "rush, fall, crash",  
 Os. śæk-, śäh- "swim (of a  
 horse), break out, rus".

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Dravidian

DED2013 Ma. cāṭuka "to  
 leap", Kur. cāṭakhnā "stride  
 across". (S) Malt. cāṭe "to  
 jump over".

CHAPTER III  
PHONEMIC CORRESPONDENCES BETWEEN  
URALIC AND DRAVIDIAN

Before we can set up the regular phonemic correspondences between Uralic and Dravidian we must briefly discuss the phonemic inventories of Proto-Uralic and of Proto-Dravidian. For Proto-Uralic I present a schema that is traditionally accepted by Uralicists (see Table III). It should be noted, however, that a number of the "phonemes" listed are merely positional variants--e.g. the entire palatal series, including probably j (=y)--seem to be allophones of certain of the phonemes listed on the chart. In addition, prepalatal ɟ very likely is a positional variant of ɕ, a phoneme that I postulate in Table IV, which represents my proposed revision of the traditional Proto-Uralic phonemic inventory (cf. 452, 251, 397, 761). In other cases the ɟ reconstructed for PU seems to have developed from an underlying \*k through a series of palatalizations (cf. 65, 441, 443, 259).

Table V is mainly a composite of the Proto-Dravidian phonemic listings of three of the leading Dravidian linguists,

TABLE III

PROTO-URALIC "PHONEMES" (ACCORDING TO THE TRADITIONAL VIEWS OF URALICISTS\*)

Consonants					
Bilabial	Dental	Alveolar	Cacuminal	Palatal	Velar
p	t				k
	s		š	ś	
			č	č	
m	n			ń	ŋ
	l			l'	
	r				
v				j (=y)	
Vowels					
	Front		Back		
	i		u		
	e		o		
	ä		a		

\*As one example, see Décsy 1969, 63.

TABLE IV.

PROPOSED REVISION OF THE PROTO-URALIC PHONEMIC INVENTORY  
(TENTATIVE)

Consonants					
Bilabial	Dental	Alveolar	Cacuminal	Palatal	Velar
p	t		č		k
m	n				
	l				
	r		r*		
v				j (=y)	
Vowels					
	i		u		
	e		o		
	ä		a		

A phoneme of length possibly may be added to  
any or all of these vowels.

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\*Seems to include the following allophones: [ɬ (=ɮ)], [ɖ], [ɹ̥], [ʂ̥], and [ʐ̥].

TABLE V  
PROTO-DRAVIDIAN PHONEMES

Consonants					
Bilabial	Dental	Alveolar	Cacuminal	Palatal	Velar
p	t	<u>t</u> *	ʈ	c	k
m	n		ɳ	ɲ	
	l		ɭ		
	r		ɽ**		
v				y	
Vowels					
Front			Back		
i	ī		u	ū	
e	ē		o	ō	
	a	ā			

\* Sometimes written as r.

\*\*Represented also as l, ɭ, ɽ, or ɳ.

SOURCES: The preceding is a composite, with some modifications and refinements, of the listings of the following authors: Krishnamurti 1961, 237; Emeneau 1970, 6-7; Zvelebil 1970, 35, 77.

with some modifications and refinements (Emeneau 1970, Krishnamurti 1961, Zvelebil 1970).

Table VI offers a tentative list of phonemes of the hypothetical ancestor of Proto-Uralic (PU) and Proto-Dravidian (PD): viz. Proto Uralo-Dravidian (PUD).

The foregoing lists of phonemes are, of course, derived from the numerous Uralic-Dravidian cognates presented in Chapter II. The phonemes having been established, we can then proceed to a listing of the regular phonemic correspondences that these Uralic-Dravidian cognates display and presenting rules for the major sound changes that can be assumed to have taken place.

It must be specifically pointed out that Uralicists have not up to now presented any sound change rules; they have considered it safer to talk about certain "tendencies" recognizable within the Uralic language family.

The most important tendency seems to be a continuous process of palatization. In SDr. also \*k followed by e or i is changed to c. However, in Uralic the palatalization is so far-reaching, palatal consonants occurring even before back vowels, that a palatal series has been reconstructed for PU: viz. ć, ś, ń, and l' beside č, š, n, and l. In Yurak this tendency has led



TABLE VI  
SUGGESTED INVENTORY OF PROTO URALO-DRAVIDIAN  
PHONEMES

Consonants					
Bilabial	Dental	Alveolar	Cacuminal	Palatal	Velar
p	t		c		k
m	n				
	l				
	r		ɽ		
v				y	
Vowels					
Front			Back		
	i			u	
	e			o	
		a			

to the establishment of a phonemic contrast of palatalization in the whole consonant series. However, in light of the Uralic-Dravidian comparison certain regularities can be seen--clues are present within most Uralic etyma also, though not always very obvious. These clearly indicate that the palatal consonants in PU were in fact allophones. (Cf.  $*\underline{k} > \text{PU} * \underline{c}$  :  $\text{PD} * \underline{k} / \# \_V$  [sonant] e.g. 665, 672, 673, 676, 692, 709, 37, 308). The apparent exceptions seem to confirm the ruling tendency. In item 52 PU reconstruction is  $*\underline{k}\underline{ä}le$ . Should we not get  $*\underline{c}\underline{ä}l3-$  on the basis of the front vowel followed by a sonant? The Dravidian cognate clarifies the conditioning: Ma. kāvaḷam appears to be a more archaic form. ḷ was moved into the second syllable through a contraction of the sequence -āva-, which is a very ordinary Dravidian development, and once it immediately followed the vowel with the main stress it caused the fronting observable in the Uralic examples. If we tried to practice predictive linguistics, we probably could guess with a fair amount of conviction that soon a form like  $*\underline{c}\underline{ä}l3-$  could be attested, very likely first in a Samoyedic language or dialect, where the palatalization tendency has been observed to be strongest.

Thus the front vowel following the palatalized consonant is not the only criterion accounting for a possible complementary distribution of palatalized and non-palatalized series of consonants. In the cases where the cognates show evidence of i or e or ä it probably can be assumed to be the cause of the palatalization. Of course, inversely, one might argue that the palatalization is the only trace left of the front vowel--and indeed in a few cases a front vowel can be found in Dravidian (and in one case in Indo-European!)--where Uralic displayed only back vowels following a palatalized consonant. Cf. 202, 205, and 209. However, in all of the other cases the palatalized consonant is followed by a V+sonant. Again, in a few instances, where one would expect to find a palatalized consonant by all accounts instead of the non-palatalized, it appears that the following sonant was not original, i.e. not originally immediately following the stressed vowel. To illustrate: 194 \*nere appears in place of the "expected" \*ñere. What is the explanation? The Dravidian cognate forms show the course of the development through contraction, assimilation, and fronting. The next step would be palatalization, which we do not find yet as a fact.

The two above-mentioned conditions: viz. the presence of a front vowel in the first syllable or the presence of the sonant in the second syllable, seem to cause the following changes in Uralic:  $\underline{k} > \underline{c}$ ;  $\underline{c} > \underline{\check{c}}$ ;  $\underline{\check{c}} > \underline{\acute{c}}$ ;  $\underline{\acute{c}} > \underline{s}$ ;  $\underline{s} > \underline{\check{s}}$ ;  $\underline{s} > \underline{\acute{s}}$ ;  $\underline{\acute{s}} > \underline{y}$ ;  $\underline{n} > \underline{\acute{n}}$ ;  $\underline{l} > \underline{\acute{l}}$ ;  $\underline{t} > \underline{\check{t}}$ ;  $\underline{y} > \emptyset$ . In this manner the Uralic sibilants and affricates can be shown to have developed from the allophones of  $*\underline{k}$ ,  $*\underline{t}$ ,  $*\underline{c}$ , and  $*\underline{\check{r}}$ .

PU  $*\underline{\check{n}}$  only occurs as allophone of  $\underline{n}$  when a velar follows ( $*\underline{\check{n}}V \begin{bmatrix} k \\ \text{ } \end{bmatrix}$ ). In such cases Dravidian also has  $*\underline{\check{n}}$ , which, however, is supposed to be phonetically equivalent to Uralic  $\underline{\acute{n}}$ . If a sonant intervenes, Dravidian still has  $*\underline{\check{n}}$ , while Uralic has  $*\underline{\acute{n}}$ . Thus, the palatalization originated by the sonant seems to be a typically Uralic feature.

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{PUD } *n > \text{PU } *\underline{\check{n}} : \text{PD } *\underline{\check{n}} / \# \_ V \begin{bmatrix} k \\ \text{ } \end{bmatrix} \\ \text{PUD } *n > \text{PU } *\underline{\acute{n}} : \text{PD } *\underline{\check{n}} / \# \_ V \begin{bmatrix} r \\ l \\ n \end{bmatrix} \\ \text{PUD } *n > \text{PU } *\underline{\acute{n}} : \text{PD } *n / \# \_ V \begin{bmatrix} r \\ l \\ n \\ m \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$

The presence of a labial in the first or the second syllable sometimes causes  $\underline{k} > \underline{c}$  palatalization in Dravidian,

whereas in Uralic \*k remains unchanged. In some cases a possible Indo-European cognate displaying a labiovelar can be suggested.

The Uralic scholars have not been united in their opinions about the possible existence of the retroflex consonant series in Uralic. The evidence in the Ugric branch in particular has prompted several scholars to postulate the retroflexion as a PU feature. The retroflex consonants do not occur in the initial position even in Dravidian, so they probably could be allophones of one or more of the other phonemes (consonant cluster contractions and assimilations in particular). For most Dravidian retroflex consonants the counterpart in the Uralic cognate appears to be a consonant cluster. If we look further, Dravidian still seems to provide even older forms in the shape CVCV, where the assumably original vowel has still been retained in some Dravidian etyma. Some Uralic dialects, of course, display the same forms, showing a reluctance towards consonant clusters.

It has long been recognized that the Uralic vowel system presents a very confusing and unclear picture, and the attempts to reconstruct the Proto-Uralic vowel phonemes are

still very much disputed and criticized by other Uralicists. At present there is no good evidence for any solution. More work is still needed before the complete state of affairs can be explained in the shape of regular rules, and before the exceptions can be satisfactorily explained. Some regularities can be observed, however. There are quite a few one-to-one correspondences in the vocalisms of Uralic and Dravidian, but many seeming irregularities are also observed. However, if we remember that the sonants cause fronting in Uralic, but not in Dravidian, this already accounts for many cases of "irregular" vowel agreement. Of course, in most of these cases the Uralic languages in themselves already display internally divergent forms. Another fact to remember is that i and e are in variation in Dravidian, similarly u and o; on the other hand Uralic e corresponds to e and ä, and further there is variation between e and i similar to that in Dravidian. The Dravidian ai is represented by Uralic ä or e. All Dravidian retroflex consonants have not developed from consonant clusters, though; some are allophones of PD \*r̥ (or z̥), r̥, and l̥. The details of the distribution need to be worked out more fully.

PUD probably did not have consonant clusters. There is evidence that the syllable structure in PUD was simply CV. In unstressed syllables, vowels were eventually deleted, which resulted in consonant clusters in PU and assimilated geminate obstruents in Dravidian. Thus,

PUD \*p<sup>h</sup>vk > PU \*pk : PD \*kk (cf. 504, 329)

PUD \*k<sup>h</sup>vt > PU \*kt : PD \*kk (cf. 544, 541, 385)

PUD \*k<sup>h</sup>vs > PU \*ks : PD \*kk (cf. 698)

PUD \*p<sup>h</sup>vt > PU \*pt : PD \*tt (cf. 156)

Of course, PUD \*k<sup>h</sup>vk ends up as a geminate k in both PU and PD (cf. 36, 433, 542). Similarly, PUD \*t<sup>h</sup>vt > PU \*tt and PD \*tt (cf. 619, 367).

In non-palatalized positions, PUD \*k remains unchanged (cf. 502, 504, 509, 510, 511, 482, 481, 485). Similarly, PUD \*t remains unchanged in non-palatalized environments (cf. 315, 332, 331, 334, 713, 323, 324, 316, 317). PUD \*p is very stable in Uralic and remains p in PU. However, in Dravidian the reflexes of PUD \*p appear as p, v, b, and m, although p does predominate (cf. 232, 233, 235, 240, 243, 252, 260, 623, 630, 649, 646). In order to explain the divergent

development of p as b, v, and m in Dravidian, further detailed study is needed.

The correspondence among the sonorants is quite regular. For example, the nasals m and n correspond regularly. Thus PUD \*m and \*n end up as \*m and \*n in both PU and PD, except for the palatalization phenomenon in n, as noted above. (For n, cf. 196, 194, 190, 191, 193, 587, 589, 590, 593, 594, 583, 208, 205, 211, 215; for m, cf. 164, 174, 168, 162, 165, 166, 169, 170, 175, 176, 177, 188, 180, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 564, 565, 566, 568, 569, 570, 571, 573, 574, 577, 579, 582, 583, 586.)

The glides also correspond regularly: PUD \*y > PU \*y and PD \*y; PUD \*w > PU \*w and PD \*y. (For w, cf. 608, 609, 357, 354, 355, 362, 365, 366, 609, 730, 738, 740, 741, 742, 745, 747, 749, 753, 757, 763, 788, 789, 760; for y, cf. 81, 82, 94, 472, 47, 61, 150, 26, 38, 50, 87.)

The correspondence in the liquids is, at the present stage of research, not completely determined, although all of the correspondences between PU and PD are phonetically close to one another in that all of these sounds are voiced non-nasal coronal continuants. Consider the following



examples:

URALIC	DRAVIDIAN	
l	l	(4, 15, 102, 150, 544, 558)
l	<u>l</u>	(240, 277, 692)
l	<u>l</u>	(699)
r	r	(273, 661)
r	<u>l</u>	(272, 660)
l	d	(160, 551, 561, 559, 560)
l	r	(699)
ɹ	<u>l</u>	(437, 105, 231, 243, 534, 331)
ɹ	l	(125, 330)

In order to determine the specific environments responsible for these reflexes of PUD liquids, a great deal more research will be needed. Nonetheless, the striking phonetic similarity in the above corresponding liquids cannot be ignored or readily dismissed as coincidence.

In summary, regular correspondences among the obstruents in PU and PD as well as the glides and nasals can be clearly seen, but the phonemic distribution of the liquids is not determined as yet, although the present correspondences

are phonetically plausible. Finally, the vowel correspondences between PU and PD are not postulated in this work, simply because of the great difficulty in determining the original vocalic segments in PU and PD themselves. More research needs to be done in determining the vowels of PU and PD before more definitive work can be done in determining the vowels in PUD.

## CHAPTER IV

### CONCLUSIONS

Herein an extensive comparison of the native Uralic and Dravidian etyma has been carried out. Again it must be emphasized that the Uralic items were not selected arbitrarily. The author has listed all the forms that Collinder, a leading specialist in the Uralic languages, regards as making up the original, native Uralic vocabulary--786 items in all--and has made a careful search for possible Dravidian cognates of these.

What emerges from this study is a far greater degree of similarity in the basic vocabulary of the two families than the author had anticipated. The number of apparent cognates is considerably larger than any of the earlier studies indicate--even the works of scholars who have sought to demonstrate the existence of a Uralo-Dravidian genetic tie. As a result, this dissertation pushes our knowledge about Uralic-Dravidian connections far beyond that set forth by Tyler, among others. The findings are too impressive to be lightly dismissed.

Interestingly, the number of Dravidian parallels to the younger "Fenno-Ugric" vocabulary is about as large as the

number of cognates between Dravidian and the Uralic family as a whole, a category that we consider to include both the earlier and the more recent stages of development. From this one could conceivably argue that Uralo-Dravidian contacts extended over a rather long time-span and continued as late as the Proto-Finno-Ugric period. In fact, if we consider certain data on morphology--for example, the objective conjugation that is found in such Uralic languages as Mordvin, Ostyak, Vogul, and Samoyed, with some remnants in Hungarian as well as on the Dravidian side in Kui, Kuwi, Pengo, and Mandā, we can possibly extend the duration of the contact to a still later period--i.e. the Proto-Ugric.

The data in the main section of the dissertation point to striking similarities in various semantic fields--many more than just the area of body parts enumerated by Burrow. These include what Carl Darling Buck refers to as "the physical world" (e.g. terms for earth, sky, forest, river, and the like), animals, vegetation, mankind, the body, food and drink, clothing, dwellings, arts, crafts, tools, motion and transportation, property and possessions, quantity, space, time, sense perception, emotions, mind, speech, religious concepts, and deities,

etc. Appendix II presents some selected semantic parallels in various of these areas. One of the more interesting examples is the 'cloudberry': 'mango' correspondence. Collinder cited IE cognates--e.g. Lat. mōrum, which, however, carry the meanings 'blackberry' or 'mulberry'. The Dravidian forms, denoting 'mango', seem to be semantically closer in that the cloudberry and the mango are both of a yellowish hue and are noted for their especially delicate flavor. This indicates the kind of semantic shift that might be expected if a people moved from one area into an entirely different geographic region, yet retained this item of their vocabulary. Another example of such a possible shift involves the correspondences 'spring (sowing)' in Uralic and 'to scatter grain' in Dravidian. Another example occurs in item 501. In addition to words that seem to have correspondences in Dravidian, there are a couple of items with the form -nal appended. Collinder remarks: "What is -nal?" Specifically, Fi. koi 'dawn' has the Hu. parallel haj-nal and the Os. ku-nəl. The Dravidian data seem to shed light on this problem also. For DED 3025 lists Ta. Ka. nāl 'day, early dawn, forenoon'!

The Dravidian data solve yet another "etymologically

obscure" puzzle mentioned by Collinder with reference to Fi.  
uuttu, uutu 'nesting box, cavity, hole, gorge, pit, etc.'  
 (770-FUV 126). The Dravidian cognate here is DEDS S88 Ta.  
ūtu 'to bore holes'.

Interestingly, the kind of semantic variation that is found among the various etyma traceable to an assumed proto-form in Uralic is, in a number of instances, paralleled by a similar situation on the Dravidian side. For example, in item 24 (Uralic \*poca) some of the etyma carry the meaning 'domesticated reindeer', whereas others refer to 'wild goat'. The Dravidian counterpart to item 24 shows such variations as 'male buffalo' and 'he goat'. Collinder indicates that the Finnish word poro 'reindeer' possibly belongs with the etyma in item 24, but he qualifies this relationship as being "obscure." However, if we examine the data on the Dravidian side we find listed under DED 3708 forms containing the phoneme sequence por-; these carry the meaning 'fighting bull' and 'male deer'. It seems that there may be a contrast in both language families between domesticated and wild forms of certain animals. These are just a couple of examples of the clarification that can result, through examination of the

Dravidian data, of certain questions raised by Collinder.

In this dissertation, the author has focused upon similarities in sound and meaning of the vocabulary of Uralic and Dravidian. But it would also be possible to go beyond the lexical area and point up numerous parallels in the phonology, morphology, and syntax of Uralic and Dravidian.

With respect to phonology, similar patterns are found in, for example, the occurrence of retroflex or cacuminal consonants, the kinds of limitations on consonant clusters, the tendency for voiceless obstruents to become voiced between vowels, the existence of consonant gradation in nouns and verbs, the occurrence of vowel harmony in both families (especially the progressive as opposed to the regressive type), the existence of hiatus fillers (-n-, -v-, etc.), the appearance of the so-called "parasitic" initial consonants (s-, n-), and the preference for CV as the final syllable of words. In practically all of the cases these "parasitic" consonants appear to be remnants of a chain of palatalization.

As to morphology, agglutination is the most striking structural pattern. Thus, for instance, case morphemes, with

few exceptions, have the same form on singular and on plural nouns. Then, too, the kinds of cases that exist are similar in the two families. The chief cases are genitive, accusative, dative, and locative/ablative/instrumental. Although traditional works list other cases for some of the languages within each family, in most instances these extra cases are actually postpositions.

The order of morphemes in words is typically root-derivation-inflection. Moreover, the word is extended through suffixation rather than prefixation or infixation.

Another interesting morphological pattern is the occurrence in some of the languages within each family of two plural morphemes on a single stem.

There are numerous similarities also in the area of syntax. SOV is the typical Dravidian word-order pattern. Such occurs also in many Uralic languages, particularly Ostyak, Vogul, and Samoyedic, which languages are considered to have retained the original Uralic syntactic forms. Then too, in Uralic and Dravidian qualifiers invariably precede the word qualified. Thus adjective precedes noun, adverb precedes adjective, and adverb precedes verb.



For both families the syntactic pattern in comparison is standard-marker-adjective. For example, the English sentence 'This is better than that' would be expressed literally as "that - from this - good (is)." Furthermore, both families lack articles, definite and indefinite.

Among numerous other striking patterns of agreement are the phenomena whereby endings of verbs are allomorphs of personal pronouns, and the use and formation of the so-called reportive or auditive construction.

Only a few of the many patterns in phonology, morphology, and syntax are given here. In subsequent works more detailed comparison and supporting data will be presented. Herein the author has merely attempted to point out that the similarities in cognates discussed in the main body of the dissertation find support in the many grammatical parallels between Uralic and Dravidian.

Given the etymological data presented herein, what conclusions can we draw from these findings? The evidence for genetic relationship seems strong. Yet there is also the possibility that peoples speaking an early form of Uralic and

users of an early stage of Dravidian might at one time have inhabited contiguous areas in Southwestern or Central Asia and that eventually Dravidian-speaking peoples dispersed to the south and east into the Indian subcontinent, whereas Uralic speakers came to be scattered generally over the northern reaches of Eurasia. There are also indications that persons speaking an early form of Elamite may at one time have lived in contact with Uralic and Dravidian peoples, for some very recent archaeological finds in Iran seem to link Elam with the Indian Harappa (Lamberg-Karlovsky 1971). Linguistic parallels between Elamite and Dravidian have now been pointed out by McAlpin (1973) in a quite rigorous and systematic manner. Since there are very early inscriptions in Elamite (and the possibly related Sumerian), further study of these languages may shed some light onto the now shrouded beginnings of the Dravidian languages and their speakers as well as the Uralic group.

It is also possible that Uralic, Dravidian, and Elamite were all influenced by some earlier, now extinct language group in Southwestern or Central Asia that is

completely unknown to us. At any rate, it is important to reiterate that the cultural and physical differences between the present-day speakers of Uralic and Dravidian have no necessary connection with the origin and possible inter-relationships of the languages they speak. Moreover, linguistic change can be both slower and more rapid than cultural change.

The application of the most sophisticated linguistic methods in the analysis and comparison of Uralic, Dravidian, Elamite (and Sumerian) seems of primary importance at this time. Moreover, such areas as linguistic palaeontology and toponomastics should be rigorously researched. A linguistic palaeontological evaluation of the Uralic and the Dravidian languages could be easily formulated on the basis of the data provided in this dissertation.

In conclusion then, by pointing out far more striking similarities in the native Uralic and Dravidian vocabularies than has heretofore seemed possible, the present dissertation has revealed an urgent need for further research in many crucial areas. At this time, one can not categorically state that the genetic relationship of Uralic and Dravidian is a

proven fact. The exact nature of the affinity can be defined only after further detailed analysis of the Uralo-Dravidian phonology, for which the outline has been offered in this dissertation, and the establishment of the major rules of sound change. Such would then serve as the cornerstone of a comparative Uralo-Dravidian grammar.

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# APPENDIX I

## URALIC-DRAVIDIAN PARALLELS IN SWADESH'S 100-WORD-LIST ITEMS

earth	Fi.maa,mantu	Ta.man
egg	Fi.muna	Ta.mun̄tai
many	Fi.paljo	Ta.pala
mountain	Fi.vaara	Ta.vāram
cold	Fi.kylmä	Ta.kuḷimai
wash	Fi.kylpy	Ta.kuḷippu
ashes	Fi.porot	Ta.puṛuti
ear	Fi.korva	Ta.kuṛai
die	Fi.kuole-	Ta.kol-
tongue	Fi.kieli	Ta.kēḷ

# APPENDIX II

## SELECTED SEMANTIC PARALLELS IN URALIC AND DRAVIDIAN

earth	Fi.maa,mantu	Ta.man	(162)
lightning	Vty.čil'al	Ka.sidil	(662)
thunderbolt	Fi.pitkäinen	Ta.piṭuku	(SES581-DED3414)
sky,heaven	Vty.inm-	Ma.viṇṇu	(456)
god	Vty.inmar	Ma.viṇṇavar	(456)
pray,divine	Ch.muž-edä	Ko.movc	(583)
sorcerer	Fi.noita	Kur.nādas "devil worshipper"	(599)
ghost,specter	Zr.šōḡ	Te.sōku "an evil spirit"	(449)
know	Lp.dow'dā, dām'dě	Ga.tōṇḍ-.Kui tōmba. Go.tawwānā	(332)
voice	Fi.ääni,Hu.ének	Ka.ennu,annu,Ma.ennuka	(394)
tongue	Fi.kieli	Ta.kiḷavi	(120)
dialect	Fi.murre	Ta.marūu	(SES352-DED3865)
shoulder right hand	Lp.oal'ge	Tu.valakkai	(609)
hip,loins	Fi.lonkka, ronkka	Ka.Tu.ṭoṅka	(DEDS S493-SES835)
to hold	Fi.pidä-	Ta.piṭi	(640)
deceit	Fi.petös, petkutus petollisuus	Ta.petṭu pittalāṭṭam	(SES533-DED3603) (DED 3427)

## APPENDIX II (cont'd)

food	Vg.teenut	Ta.tinti.Ka.tiṇḍi	(459)
beer	Fi.kalja	Ta.kal	(SES148-DED1158)
house	Fi.koti.Md.kudo	Ta.kuṭi	(514)
path	Vg.lāṅg	Te.ḍoṅka	(563)
rich	Os.kos.Md.koḥav	Go.koselā.Ta.kōṛ	(513)
copious	Os.hoḥ ,hul	Ko.koḷ .Ta.koṛu	(511)
wheel	Est.kets	Tu.kaḍcilu	(490)
blunt arrow	Vg.piiwt	Go.bīṭo	(638)
granary	Vty.kenos	Te.kaṇājam	(99)
grain measure	Fi.sälytys. (Lp. sälke-)	Ta.calakai.Te.salaka	(279)
wheat	Ch.šädäṅgə	Koṇḍa seṛen.Go.henna	(711)
flax	Lp.biellemas	Go.baiyāl	(SES514-DEDS S739)
hemp	Os.pōlən	Koḷ .boilī	id.
(cembra) nut	Os.nagər	Te.nakkera "Sebesten plum"	(590)
currant	Md.šukš-torov	Ta.cuntai "Solanum torvum, Indian currant tomato"	(676)
cloudberry	Os.morək Yn.modakke	Go.marka "mango" Nk.madge	(185)
id., ripe	Fi.lakka Md.lakšt-umař	Kur.ṭātkhā "mango" Pa.ṭakka	(DED 2401) (SES272-DEDS S473)

## APPENDIX II (cont'd)

pine tree	Fi.mañty	Ta.munḍeyi	(429)
birch	Ch.kogi	Te.kāgu "Indian beech tree"	(123)
rowan tree	Vg.pāśṛr, pićār	Ka.paccāri "tree giving orange-red dye"	(634)
juniper	Zr.kač-pomel' Fi.kataja	Tu.koṭṭe-muḷḷu "jujube" Go.ghotia	(429)
bird-cherry tree	Fi.tuomi	Te.tumma "babool tree, Acacia arabica" (Be. "hog plum")	(335)
skylark	Fi.leivo, leippi-	Malt.lipi	(SES285-DEDS S843)
aquatic bird	Lp.kotsek Fi.koskelo	Ma.kocca "heron" To.košk.Kui kohko	(514 A)
fish	Fi.kala	Tu.kalkore	(102)
mouse	Vty.šyr	Ga.sirel	(443)
wolf	Yr.sarmik	Br.kharmā	(37 A)
goat	Km.pootu	Kod.pōṭu	(24)
sheep	Fi.uutu	Kui ōḍa	(731)
front	Fi.esi/ete/ede	Ta.etir.Ka.edir	(415)
back, behind	Fi.taka.Lp. duokke	Kui ṭōkoli.Kol.ḍogor	(315)

## VITA

Elli Johanna Pudas Marlow was born in Vihanti, Finland, on July 15, 1933, the daughter of Aili Ohinmaa Pudas and Heikki Pudas. After passing her matriculation examination at Oulainen Yhteiskoulu, Oulainen, Finland, in 1954, she entered Helsinki University. She received the degree of Hum. kand. (Humanististen tieteidten kandidaatti) in 1957 and Fil. kand. (Filosofian kandidaatti) in 1959 with a major in English and a minor in Nordic philology. She taught Swedish at Oulainen Yhteiskoulu in 1958-59. An ASLA-Fulbright scholarship was awarded to her for 1959-60 for the study of English and Linguistics at the University of Texas at Austin. Here she was introduced to Dravidian linguistics. A research assistantship in 1960-61 and an NDEA grant in 1961-63 enabled her to devote considerable study to Telugu, general Dravidian, and Indo-Aryan linguistics. She received a summer grant in 1972 to take a course in intensive Kannada. All of this assistance she most gratefully acknowledges. She became a naturalized citizen of the United States of America in 1968 and was a civil servant from 1969 to 1973. In 1971-72 the

Department of Germanic Languages, the University of Texas at Austin, employed her as a Swedish instructor. In addition she has done some minor translations from Swedish and Finnish into English. In 1960 she married William Vearl Marlow of Crooksville, Ohio; the family now includes three children: Mark Timo (b. 1963), Kimmo Alan (b. 1968), and Annina Marguerita (b. 1971), whose favorite book, incidentally, is The Cat and Shakespeare by Raja Rao.

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